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THE CAUCASIAN.

VOL. XI. GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1893. NO. 52.

EDITOR'S CHAIR.

THE OPINION OF THE EDITOR ON THE ISSUES OF THE DAY.

Every day we see accounts of people suffering for food and clothing. These people are not beggars or tramps. They are men who are able to work and have worked but have been thrown out of employment. These men do not beg for bread, but they beg for work. When there is a scarcety of work, while those who desire to work are suffering for those things produced by work, there is something radically wrong. Such a thing can not be produced except by bad legislation. This bad legislation is giving enormous powers and privileges to corporations whereby they control commerce by controlling transportation and money. These are the two great powerful factors in civilization. They should beyond question be used for the public good, but bad legislation has put them into the hands of monopolies, and are used for private gain with little or no regard for the public. This has built up a vicious industrial system that makes millionaires, but makes thousands poor to make one man a millionaire. The Democratic party now in full power. It is pledged to remedy these evils. Will it give the people just laws in the place of these bad laws? The democratic congress pledged to correct these wrongs has now been in session ten weeks. Instead of carrying out its promises, it has shown that the bad laws of the republican party are not bad, as they desire them. Their only effort to make a change has been to contract the currency and give the money monopoly men power—a day of judgment is coming.

Are you opposed to trusts? Are you opposed to combines? Did you vote for Mr. Cleveland last fall? If so, when you see him appointing a millionaire to represent this country as Minister to Italy; a railroad and monopolist lawyer to be attorney general of the United States, and another corporation lawyer to sit on the Supreme court bench, and also appoints a negro as minister to a white man's country, does it not look *to you as* rather a queer result of last year's Democratic campaign, against millionaires, trusts and combines, with a flavor and color of "negro domination" in the South?

The talk about the intrinsic value of money is enough to make every man who will read and think for himself down right tired. Will some silver bug or silver bug tell us what would be the market value of the metals if the mints of the world were closed to them as a money metal?

It is well enough for governors to remember their chums and kin folks when making Christmas and birth day presents, but it is hardly in good taste to appropriate a judgeship to a private and family use.

THE CAUCASIAN is fighting your battles for you. It needs your help. See that every three months subscriber renews, and besides never stop till every man in your community is taking it.

President Andrew Johnson was impeached. Did he violate the law and his oath as much as President Cleveland has? Will some organ of the Democratic party answer?

We wish to ask a special favor of every one who has been kind enough to send us a club to invite every subscriber to renew and offer to send in the renewal for him.

The people are finding out that the Chicago platform meant bimetallism on a GOLD BASIS, and State bank paper on the same basis.

The compromise measure that is now being talked of in the U. S. Senate, will most probably be a gold dollar with a silver coating.

Don't wait till next week to get up a club for THE CAUCASIAN. Commence now, ask the first man you see to subscribe.

The State is suffering with an overproduction of governor made messages.

Remember the Polk Monument. Every reformer wants to contribute to help build it.

WHICH COUNTY WILL BE NEXT?

Lenoir county has raised the necessary funds to send a speaker to Virginia. Now let other counties follow suit. If you will raise the money THE CAUCASIAN will see that the speaker is sent. Lenoir sends Marion Butler. That county has raised $.17 and promises to raise more. Now let other counties send Col. Skinner or some other good speaker.

THE HOBGOOD MEETING AGAIN.

We closed our editorial on the Hobgood meeting last week rather hurriedly to leave for Greenville, where we spoke on Tuesday. We wish to say that Hon. M. L. Wood, of Bertie, was present at the meeting, and in answer to the call from the audience made an excellent speech, which showed thought and careful preparation. Rev. T. W. Babb, of the Perquimans Record, was also present. He has for a long time been a member of the Alliance, but has just come to the conclusion that there is no way to get the Alliance demands except through the Populist party. His paper (The Record) is square in the middle of the road, and will do great good for the cause in Eastern Carolina. In answer to a call for a speech he arose and said, that he would not attempt to make a speech but to do what the times and the situation made it the duty of every patriot to do, that was, to tell on which side he stood. Mr. Babb then proceeded to explain why his conscience and a sense of duty forced him to renounce the Democratic party and to enlist in the fight for humanity under the Populist banner. He said that he voted for Mr. Cleveland and the Democratic party in the last campaign, but that he had been deceived, and from now on he said that he was with the people no matter what the consequences were. Mr. Babb is a gentleman of fine appearance and excellent delivery. Both speeches made a fine impression.

OUR RAILWAY MILEAGE AND TRAVEL

The statistical report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, of which an abstract was published in the (Washington) Post recently, is a valuable and instructive compilation of railway data for the year ending June 30, 1892. It shows the total railway mileage of the country to have been up to that time between 171,000 and 172,000 miles.

A more recent estimate, including the following six months, as made by Poor's Manual, makes the total length of track laid to December 31, 1892, 175,223 miles, over 3,000 miles having been completed since the close of that fiscal year, and the net increase of mileage during the year being nearly 4,000 miles.

The vastness of this system is more impressively realized when we take into consideration that the total number of passengers carried by the railways for the year named was 560,958,211, or nearly nine times the total population of the United States.

If these passengers had been carried at the rate of one and a half cents a mile, it would have still made a handsome profit for the railroads.

DO YOU WANT $1.00 IN CASH?

To contribute to the Polk Monument fund? Send us a club of ten subscribers for one year each and we will give you $1.00 to place to the Polk Monument fund. In this way you can contribute to honor the memory of our late beloved President, and at the same time help to push on the great work for which he gave his life by extending the circulation of THE CAUCASIAN. You can aid in both of these great objects without it costing you a cent. You can do it by simply following in the line of duty marked out by the lamented Polk. By giving THE CAUCASIAN 10,000 more subscribers you will pile up a fund of $1,000 for the monument. In short the friends of THE CAUCASIAN can build the monument in this way alone. Let every one put the ball in motion and the work will be done. By the time the monument is built the great principles for which Col. Polk gave his life blood will be ready to sweep North Carolina, if not the whole country. tf.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR LOCAL TALENT.

At every picnic county meeting of the Alliances get out some of your local talent to speak. Let us now be developing the talent that must fight the battles of the people soon. The elements of greatness are now lying dormant in some man in every community in North Carolina. If the failure of some speaker to come whom you expect, causes you to awaken the dormant talents of some of your neighborhood boys, then you would have a greater success than if you had had a dozen "big speakers" present.

SEND AT ONCE.

Don't wait a week! Let us hear from you at once. THE CAUCASIAN certainly ought to have over 20,000 subscribers. The sooner the names are received, the sooner the work of making converts will begin. Give us double the readers and we will do double the good each week. Send in a club AT ONCE.

THE REMEDY—THE ALLIANCE DEMANDS

JUDGE BATTLE.

As announced in THE CAUCASIAN last week, Judge Connor has tendered his resignation to take effect Oct. the 20th, and Gov. Carr has appointed to fill the vacancy Mr. Jacob S. Battle of Rocky Mount. This appointment is a surprise. If Mr. Battle has any marked ability as a lawyer, he has certainly succeeded in concealing the fact. To try to draw attention from this fact, the party organs, when referring to the appointment, lay stress on the fact that Mr. Battle belonged to one of the upper ten "best families." This smacks of English codfish aristocracy. But it is the kind of appointment we might have expected our "me too" Governor to have made. It is reported that Governor Railroad Carr before making the appointment telegraphed to Conductor Jarvis for orders. If this is incorrect, we will be glad to make correction. We also understand that Mr. Battle (the new Judge), is the attorney for the W. & W. R. R. Was it this fact that recommended him to the reform Governor? The people will also remember that this Mr. Battle, who is to perform the grave and very important duties of Judge in our State, was a member of the last legislature, when the unfair, cowardly and contemptible effort was made to repeal the charter of the State Alliance. Did this man, (in whom Gov. Carr says he has found the proper qualities for a just and righteous Judge), rise and protest against such unjust action and indecent haste about so grave and important a matter? Did he even protest that it was at least unfair to take snap judgment on the Alliance and repeal its charter without even giving them a hearing? The crime against justice and fair play committed by the Legislature, (to which Mr. Battle was a party), was not committed on the spur of the moment when tumultuous action prevented the mind from having an opportunity for due deliberation; but it was a crime, the result of premeditation and deliberation. Then Mr. Battle, one of the perpetrators of this crime, is either wanting in sufficient intelligence to understand the nature and result of his action, or else he is wanting in those qualties of mind and heart which not only a Judge, but even a justice of the peace should have. A Judge should be a man with that quality of heart and poise of mind that the rights of the poor, the unprotected, even if absent, would be as carefully guarded as if present and represented by the ablest counsel. Mr. Battle must be born again both in mind and spirit, before he will measure up to such a standard. Is it possible that it was also his conduct in the last Legislature as well as belonging to "the best family" that recommended him to Governor Carr? We can't blame Mr. Battle so much for being what he is, for probably the leopard could not change his spots, but the moral refraction of the Governor's executive glasses need adjusting, so that he can find a man without those spots that mark a man with a mind narrow enough and a soul small enough to make a typical blind partisan.

NOW IS THE TIME.

To push the circulation of THE CAUCASIAN.

The heat and passion of the last campaign has passed away.

The people are now in a "thinking mood." To read a paper like THE CAUCASIAN every week will make a convert of nine men out of ten before the next campaign opens.

They will then see that it is to their duty to wash their hands of the two old monopoly ridden parties.

They will see that it is to their interest to vote for the Populist candidate for congress.

There has never been a better time to get the truth and the facts before the people. If there is a member of the Populist party in your community who is not reading, get him to take THE CAUCASIAN by all means. A man who does not keep up with the procession of thought and action will soon be dead weight on the movement.

WANTED.

A first-class workman to repair an old political issue which has passed through twenty years of storm and strife. Said issue has greatly shrunk in size since its last active service, and if it can not be inflated it will be worthless. It also needs a fresh coat of paint, a new cover, and will probably have to be entirely remodeled. Must be ready for use by Sept. 1st, 1894. Address,

WM. C. WHITNEY,
Manager Goldbug Combine,

P. S. Democrats and Republicans (if you are the right kind) stand on the same footing with us. (tf.)

SENATOR IRBY, OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE FARMER SENATOR

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA READS THE RIOT ACT TO CLEVELAND.

HE DECLARES THAT HIS FINANCIAL POLICY MEANS RUIN AND WRECK TO THE SOUTHERN AND WESTERN FARMERS,

AND SELF-PRESERVATION DEMANDS THAT THEY FOLLOW HIM NO FURTHER THOUGH REVOLT MAY DISRUPT AND DESTROY THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

The Attempt to Repeal the Sherman Law A Vindication of South Carolina's Opposition to Cleveland's Nomination.

A Defiant Protest Against Executive Usurpation.

[From the Congressional Record, Oct. 10th.]

MR. IRBY. Mr. President, I am the only farmer in the Senate, the only member of this body whose sole occupation is farming. I represent the farming element of South Carolina, but I can also say, for I feel that I represent the farming and producing element of the entire nation. I believe that it will not be denied that the farmers of this country have a deep, vital interest in the great question now at issue before the senate. That interest is not something new. Their relations to the money question, while they have always been close, became very prominent and came home to them in a most practical and substantial manner when the demonetization of silver was effected in 1873. That was to him a new era, not unlike that in many respects of the new conditions with which he was confronted at the close of the war. When the war closed the soldier of the South returned to a land which had lost every thing. The difficulties with which he was beset have often been described but I believe neverwith adequate force or detail, nor shall I attempt it now.

RUIN AND DESOLATION.

I could perhaps sum it all up in the statement that he came out of the war without money, without home, and without hope. He left ruin in his track as he left his home, and he found it there on his return. His friends were abandoned for years, the soil had deteriorated, debts had accumulated, his home was in ruins, there was utter desolation at home and in the fields. The returned farmer, and even those who were not soldiers, began life anew, opposed by obstacles such as seldom fall to the lot of an industrious people.

THEIR POLITICAL HERITAGE.

I could draw a picture of the misfortunes, the terrible struggles made by my own people to restore their fallen fortunes, of the heroic sacrefices made, of the long and patient endurance, of want, self-denial and all the ills of enforced poverty, but as I have said that all has been vividly depicted in the history written and unwritten of our country. But through all that trying period our people remained as they were from the beginning Democrats of Democrats. Although bankrupt in fortune they clung with devotion to their political heritage and by the indomitable courage which they exhibited on the field of battle they had to a large extent recouped their fortunes in the period from 1865 to 1873 when the act destroying the money of the plain people was passed.

THE CRIME OF 1873.

From that time to this the farmer has grown poorer and poorer, but through it all he has stood like an iron wall in defense of the principles and doctrines of the Democratic party, hoping through this agency to be allowed to make an honest living and get pay for his services as a laborer, a toiler, and producer. His main reliance for this end was the restoration of the Democratic party to power in the branches of congress; but it has been in vain, for now that we are in control we are asked to yield to the forces which have always and persistently opposed us.

AN ELOQUENT PROTEST AGAINST REPEAL.

As the representative of our people I would be derelict in my duty were I to fail at this time to voice their sentiments and to utter in this presence their solemn protest against what is now threatened to be enacted. Our people are Democrats from principle. The Democratic party is their party. They do not propose to be driven out of it by the President or any of the self constituted leaders of the Democratic party of this nation. A party is what the people who belong to it make it and demand that it shall be. My people were honestly opposed in the first place to the nomination of Mr. Cleveland. I am now opposed to the proposition under discussion. I am opposed to it because it is wrong and undemocratic. I am opposed to it as a man, as a Senator, and as a Democrat.

IRRECONCILABE DIFFERENCES.

This country is now supposed to have a democratic majority in the House and Senate and a democratic Executive and I wish to say that no man in this honorable body, or out of it, has tried harder to reconcile his ideas of duty and responsibility with the wishes of the Executive and his friends who now propose to coerce the Senate than I have. I come sir, from the cradle of true Democracy. It has produced some of the greatest and best Democratic statesmen that ever lived. I believe as firmly in Democratic principles as I do in my Bible, and I always will contend that the only way to steer the ship of state clear of the shoals and rocks of socialism and anarchy, is by a return to true Democratic principles in the administration of affairs.

THE BANNER OF DEMOCRACY.

It is this love and fealty I bear to the cause of Democracy that has prompted me to keep silent and strain every nerve in an effort to conform, if possible, to the wishes and policy of the powers that be in the democratic party; but, sir, when I see the mantle of democracy used to cover Republican monopolists while they rob the great common people, this same sentiment that has prompted me to silence and obedience bids me imperatively to call a halt and revolt against such an imposition upon democracy and justice as is now proposed. I cannot keep my seat and see the banner of democracy submerged in the cesspool of Wall street greed, nor can I remain silent and see it polluted to the basest uses by the protected hand of monopolistic avarice from New England.

THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN DEMOCRACY AND CLEVELAND.

Call it what you will, I propose to stand for true democracy, so true, in fact, that I will denounce those who propose and follow republican methods while masquerading in democratic clothes, no matter who they be—even to the President himself. I am deeply grieved to say this, but honesty and truth compel me, and before I shall have finished my brief remarks—for I shall occupy a few minutes—I propose to draw the line of demarcation between the democracy and the administration methods of to-day so plainly that never again in the history of this country need they be confounded.

A FUTILE AND HUMILIATING RESORT.

I am opposed to this measure as a man because my manhood revolts against the idea of settling a great national questioe by the physical endurance of the Senators. It is both humiliating and futile. Humiliating because it is an effort to apply cloture by physical force in order to shirk the moral responsibility; and is a mere makeshift that must excite the contempt of thinking, decent and honest people throughout the world. Futile because the minority will not yield while life remains. I mean by this that knowing as I do that a large majority of the people of South Carolina are not in favor of the repeal of the Sherman law without substituting some provision that will improve the financial system of the nation it is my duty and the duty of all who believe as I do to resist any and all physical opposition to us in the discharge of our obligations and responsibilities as long as there is a breath of life in us. We have no alternative compatible with honor; and should we die at our posts I have no doubt that our constituents would elect others to fill our places who would do the same. Hence the barbarous effort to coerce by brute force must in the end prove futile.

AT THE BIDDING OF THE PRESIDENT.

I am opposed to it as a Senator because it is incompatible with the dignity of this honorable body. This is the highest deliberative body in the nation. Here we have many of our wisest men, and questions presented are weighed by men of the most mature judgment and experience, and to admit that any question cannot be decided by reason and discussion without a personal conflict of physical force or endurance is to reflect upon the sincerity of the members of this honorable body. It is contrary to the laws and usuages which have always governed the deliberations of the Senate. Every law and usuage of this body from its foundation has been based upon the presumption that here Senators would engage in mental conflict only. It is contrary to the Constitution of the United States, because according to that democratic document the three branches of the government were supposed to be co-ordinate and independent of each other, and this effort to coerce this body at the bidding of the Executive is a bold and flagrant violation of the spirit of the Constitution which if now tolerated will be a precendent for the future prostitution of the Senate to the complete and absolute domination of the Executive.

PRACTICAL PROOF OF ORTHODOX DEMOCRACY.

I have said that my people were opposed from the first to the nomination of Mr. Cleveland. They entered their protest, violent as some people would say, in May, 1892, opposing his nomination. For this they have been condemned, but unjustly so. They opposed him through their representatives to the very last at Chicago, but true and loyal democrats as they have always been, they supported him at the general election and gave him 50,000 majority over Mr. Harrison, thereby giving practical demonstration of their devotion to the democracy. They believed that the democratic party of this nation would be true to the promises of its platform and with this understanding they supported Mr. Cleveland.

AN OUTRAGEOUS PROCEEDING.

For myself I have always been a democrat. I have never voted other than the democratic ticket. I have the honor to be the chairman of the democratic party in South Carolina. By the democratic party I was elected to the high position which I now hold, but a democrat true, as I sincerely believe, to all of its principles, I must demand that a halt be called upon this dictatorial, unusual, irregular, and outrageous proceeding by Senators favoring the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law.

A DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS SHOULD DECIDE DEMOCRATIC POLICY.

If the Democratic party are responsible for the laws which are enacted or repealed during this administration the Democrats alone should decide the policy of our party. I would be willing to submit this or any other question to the caucus of the Democracs of the congress and if a majority decide against my opinions I should yield; but I must and do now most solemnly protest against the right of a minority of the Democratic Senators to use Republicans to coerce into submission a majority of the Democratic Senators and to enact laws which the Democratic party of this nation are opposed.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM REPUDIATED.

We believe that it was unjust, unfair, and undemocratic for the national convention to use the Representatives of Republican States to foist upon us a nominee that does not represent us, but it is also flagrantly wrong that that nominee, after his election, to use the Republican party to pass laws that mean ruin and destruction to the plainer and poorer class of the South and West. We are told that it is all right for the minority to desert the platform and use Republicans to enact this law which a majority of Democrats oppose; but that it would be treason for me to desert the platform upon the questions of tariff reform

CLEVELAND AND REPUBLICAN ALLIES

This is a palpable absurdity, because the Administration forces by allying themselves with Republicans to enact measures of the wealthy and favored class and opposed to the interest of the masses of the people, established a precedent and place themselves in an attitude, which not only justifies us who I truly believe represent the people, but makes it in my opinion our bounden duty to oppose such tariff laws as may meet the approval and be presented by this unholy Alliance. If this great crime against the people is perpetrated by them in regard to this, the most important of all the legislative questions now before the people, I dare to not follow them and my people will sustain me upon the other questions of lesser importance.

And when I say that I will not follow them upon other questions I mean to convey the idea that the people of South Carolina will no longer follow the leadership of men, who assume that they are the true Democratic party of the nation and reflect and give utterance alone to true Democratic principles and doctrines.

WHAT MAY HAPPEN TO TARIFF REVISION.

I mean to say that any tariff law, any revision of the tariff which shall be offered here under the same auspices as those which now propose to commit the crime against silver, will be open to such suspicion as to pre-

Continued on second page.

THE BUELL CIRCULAR.

There is some dispute in regard to the genuineness of the following, known as the "Buell circular" to bankers. It was a private circular sent only to bankers, and it is very difficult to establish at this late day by documentary evidence the exact date of its issue by an original copy:

NATIONAL BANKERS' CIRCULAR.

Dear Sir:—It is advisable to do all in your power to sustain such daily and weekly newspapers, especially the agricultural and religious press, as will oppose the issuing of greenback paper money, and that you withhold patronage or favors from all applicants who are not willing to oppose the government issue of money. Let the government issue the coin and the banks issue the paper money of the country, for then we can better protect each other. To repeal the law creating national banks, or to restore to circulation the government issue of money, will, therefore, seriously affect our individual profit as bankers and lenders See your member of congress at once, and engage him to support our interest, that we may control legislation.

(Signed by the secretary.)
JAS. BUELL.
No. 247 Broadway, [Room 4],
New York

But the following sent to the papers named are from the same source, and are intended to bring about the same order of things through other means. These letters prove there was such a man, that he occupied such a position and that he was a scoundrel. With the positive evidence of the one may we not believe the other was sent out:

PRIVATE CIRCULAR TO BANKERS—"PRIVATE AND SUGGESTIVE."

"It is advisable to do all in your power to sustain such daily and weekly prominent newspapers, especially the religious and agricultural press, as will oppose the issuing of greenback paper money, and that you also withhold patronage and favors from all applicants who are not willing to oppose the greenback or government issue of paper money."

JAMES BUELL
Secretary, 247 Croadway.
October 9, 1877.

CHICAGO INTER-OCEAN.

If you will notice the date of the following, you will see this attempt to corrupt the Inter-Ocean was made before the majority of its stock had fallen into the hands of the Plutocrats.

The following is taken from the Chicago Inter-Ocean:

"The Inter-Ocean acknowledges the receipt of the following singular document which came to this office from New York Saturday morning:

THE AMERICAN BANKERS' ASS'N.,
247 Broadway, Room 4.
New York, October 9, 1877.

STRICTLY PRIVATE.

Dear Sir:—Please insert the enclosed printed slip as leaded matter on the editorial page of your first issue immediately following the receipt of this, and send marked copy and bill to yours truly,

JAMES BUELL, Secretary,
247 Broadway, Room 4.

Comments on slip not to exceed half a column will be paid for, if billed at the same time. J. B.

The Inter-Ocean says:

"The following is the document which we are asked to insert as leaded matter on the editorial page, in other words, as a statement made by the Inter-Ocean.

"The Greenback party has offered through its managers to sell out to the Democrats, and hereafter to work in Democratic harness if a place for a few of their leaders can be provided. This merely shows how much dependence there is to be placed on the leaders of lunatics who clamor for money based on nothing."

The Inter-Ocean remarks:

"We insert this, but we shall send no bill for it. We shall send no bill, because in the first place we do not follow directions about leading it; secondly, because we are compelled to say that we do not believe a word of the statement to be true, The attempt to thus maliciously destroy the Greenback party without submitting a word of proof is a piece of shameless and brazen effrontery which ought to be beneath any body of commercial gentlemen, and especially the American Bankers' Association."

NEW YORK SUN,

On the same day that the above was sent to the Chicago Inter-Ocean, a Republican paper, the following was sent to the New York Sun, a Democratic paper.

The Sun says:

The following was received yesterday at the office of the Sun:

THE AMERICAN BANKERS' ASS'N.,
247 —roakway.
New York, October 9, 1877.

STRICTLY PRIVATE.

Please insert the enclosed slip as editorial and send marked copy of paper with bill to

JAMES BUELL, Secretary.
247 Broadway, Room 4.

"The prospect is that in six months there will not be a Greenback leader in the land. Overtures have been made by the leaders of the Greenback movement to President Hayes to abandon the Greenback as a lost cause, providing he will give good official positions to about twenty of the most blatant of the clamorous for more money that is based on nothing!"

Whenever one of the partisan papers is unable to answer the arguments of THE CAUCASIAN it squeals "Miss Mary Ann!" We always know we have got the hypocrites down when they resort to this. Some fools are very amusing.

HEAVEN'S KINGDOM

IS SOMETHING FOR EARTH AND NOT ALONE THE HEREAFTER.

NO FIRE INSURANCE POLICIES FOR BRIMSTONE CONTINGENCIES.

OUR ROBBER SYSTEM OF LIFE MUST BE REFORMED.

THE REFORM COMES THROUGH INTELLIGENT USE OF THE BALLOT.

Plutocracy's Extravagance Blasphemy Against Humanity and God.

The following sermon was preached at the Long Beach encampment, July 2, 1893, by Rev. W. C. Bowman, pastor of the New Era church, Los Angeles:

The conception of a kingdom of heaven has doubtless existed substantially in all ages and nations wherever man has existed in a moral and social state. For no sooner does man rise from barbarism to the plane of moral conception, than he begins to long and hope and dream of ideal states of happiness and perfection superior to that which he sees around him. It is this kind of ideal aspiration and desire which has given rise to all the bright prophecies for the future and all the beautiful legends of the past. It is this alone which has given to the world its golden ages, its garden of Eden, its Elysian fields, its far-off Hesperides, its millennial hopes, its cities of the New Jerusalem, with all its bright visions of new heavens and a new earth.

This idea of a kingdom of God, belongs to the same category. It was the name given by the prophet and reformer, Jesus of Nazareth, to the new order of life which he came to establish among men. It was the great conception which filled His mind and was constantly on His lips. "The kingdom of heaven is likened unto" this—"likened unto" that—was the great burden of His teachings. But the conception itself did not originate with Jesus and His times It had been clearly suggested by some of the old prophets, whose predictions came to fulfill. The prophets had abundantly foretold the future glory of the Jewish nation under the symbol to be established by "the God of heaven." "In the days of these kings," says Daniel, "shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom which shall never be destroyed." So, as this kingdom was to be set up by the "God of heaven," it was quite natural for Christ, who had come to established this kingdom, to speak of it both as the "Kingdom of God" and "the Kingdom of heaven." Accordingly both his forerunner and Himself came proclaiming—"the Kingdom of heaven is at hand," and Jesus literally spent his life in trying to explain what this heavenly kingdom was like.

But laying aside, for the time being, all questions and theories of the theologians as to the mystical meanings of this kingdom, let us consider, in the light of reason and common sense, the substance and spirit of this beautiful conception of a kingdom of heaven on earth, as presented by the Great Teacher, Himself, uncorrupted by the mystifications of the theological doctors For be it remembered, the more Christ's teaching have been "doctored" the worse it has been both for Christianity and the world. So, freeing our minds from theological inventions and superstitions on the subject, we shall find this beautiful doctrine of the kingdom of heaven as presented by the author, one of the most interesting and soul-inspiring studies in the moral, social and religious history of the world. And it is remarkable that, though Christ spoke of it as His kingdom, He never spoke of it as already come, but as coming—just at hand, but yet to come. He describes it under a twofold character.

First, as a great external event of the most extraordinary character, of national import, a terrible rending and overthrow of the Jewish state in the destruction of their capitol city, Jerusalem. Employing the high wrought, Oriental style, He describes this event in the most vivid metaphors as "the coming of the son of man in clouds of heaven—with all the holy angels—the darkening of sun and moon, the falling of the stars and shaking of the powers of heaven." All of which was to transpire after he left the world, but during the life time of that generation. And it did so occur, though by a strange perversion of understanding, and a grossly literal interpretation of figurative language, many sincere Christian ministers are still preaching this "second coming" as an event yet in the future. But the other and main aspect under which Christ presented this kingdom of heaven was a moral and spiritual power to come into the lives and hearts of the people, bringing with it a state of peace, happiness, harmony, justice, law and brotherhood among men. To the individual it was to be something of the most precious value, even as "a treasure

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

MARION BUTLER, Editor & Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ONE YEAR, - - - - - - - - - $1.00
SIX MONTHS, - - - - - - - - .50

[Entered at the Post Office at Goldsboro', N. C., as second-class mail matter.]

WHICH COUNTY WILL BE NEXT?

Lenoir county has raised the necessary funds to send a speaker to Virginia. Now let other counties follow suit. If you will raise the money THE CAUCASIAN will see that the speaker is sent. Lenoir sends Marion Butler. That county has raised $30.17 and promises to raise more. Now let other counties send Col. Skinner or some other good speaker.

SENATOR IRBY'S SPEECH.

THE CAUCASIAN loves the truth, whatever may be its source. It admires courage in this era of flunkyism. It respects the candid, honest man wherever found and in whatever ranks, and whatever may be his political faith. It despises the coward, the hypocrit, the time server. It hates, profoundly, unrelentingly, the public man who lacks the courage of his convictions. We have no words to adequately express our loathing for the toady in politics. We have only supreme contempt for political jugglers and "makeshifts." An honest, brave, courageous, defiant, aggressive man like the intrepid South Carolinian, whose speech is printed in THE CAUCASIAN this week, is a revelation in public morals. No doubt our commendation of this man and our enthusiastic appreciation of the speech will subject Senator Irby to the criticism of a truckling, subsidized, bigoted, ignorant, vicious Bourbon press. We have waited eagerly, expectantly, and, at times, hopelessly, for the inspiration of Southern leadership in the Senate debate. The hour and the man met in John Irby. He comes from a race of people that know no fear—as honest, God-fearing, liberty-loving, heroic people as lives on God's green earth—resolute, indomitable, invincible. As has well been said by a recent writer, "they are Southern farmers, decendants of English, Scotch, Irish and Huguenot immigrants, resolute, religious, moral, persevering voters. These men seldom trifle. They are chary of joking about what they deem serious matters. They have never counted the cost when they started to settle a point. They beat Cornwallis and Tarleton. They stuck to the Civil War until their clothes were rags and their leaders surrendered. Further back, before they became Americans, they fought Cromwell if they were Royalists, and Dundee if they were Covenanters."

We shall hear from Irby again.

BUTLER OF SOUTH CAROLINA "NO POPULIST."

In a feeble way, after long waiting, Senator Butler tried to be honest and consistent on the silver question. For a long, long time, like his kinsman, Ransom, nobody knew where he stood. At the last moment, and, evidently in anticipation of Senator Irby's speech, he defined his position. He was characterized as a Populist by a Philadelphia paper, and this brought the Charleston News-Courier, the Bourbon organ of South Carolina, to his rescue, and in its frenzied attempt to save its friend effectually "dams with feint praise."

The Courier says:

"Senator Butler's position is not an enviable one, but we should give him his due. How then does it happen that Gen. Butler stands now in opposition to the Administration, in antagonism to the business interests of the country, and in direct defiance of the wishes of the people.

"The answer appears to us very plain. There was a majority in the Senate in favor of the Administration without Senator Butler's vote. Before the time came for him to decide, the vote of the House in favor of repeal had already stopped the financial panic and put an end to the crisis. To have come out for repeal would have cost him his seat, and that sacrifice did not appear at all necessary. Senator Butler is no Populist."

No, the South Carolina Butler "is no Populist." The Populists in this country are reasonably honest, intelligent people. Butler can now pray with Cleveland "Oh Lord! deliver me from my friends!" The way of the transgressor is hard. Honesty is the best policy. The South Carolina Butler is not eligible to the Populist party until an "unconditional" renunciation of Democratic methods, such as the Courier credits to him.

HOW ABOUT IT, MR. GLENN?

Last week we called upon Col. R. B. Glenn to produce that letter which he read or claimed to have during the last campaign in which Mr. Cleveland pledged himself to free coinage. The people were fooled by that letter. It caused thousands to vote for Mr. Cleveland. It is now the duty of Mr. Glenn to produce that letter. Our Washington correspondent this week says that the President is indignant about the matter. Now the question arises is Mr. Cleveland mad because he wrote the letter, or is he mad because Mr. Glenn misrepresented him. In short did Mr. Glenn ever get such a letter? It is now time for Mr. Glenn to speak.

We suppose the tariff is not robbing the people much now. We never hear anything about it. tf.

IS IT DEFEAT

OR WILL THE ADMINISTRATION DRIVE THE DEMOCRATIC SENATORS

INTO A CAUCUS WHERE THEY CAN BE MUZZLED AND MADE A UNIT?

WILL VANCE SUBMIT TO CAUCUS DICTATION?

Ransom at His Old Game---Developments Expected at any Hour.

SENATOR IRBY'S SPEECH AND HIS LEADERSHIP.

SIMMONS AND ELIAS STILL IN THE SOUP.

The Caucasian's Exposure of the Cleveland-Bob Glenn Letter May Cost Mr. Glenn His Official Head---The Letter a Canard---Mr. Cleveland Indignant---Vance Shows Signs of Weakening.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The status of the silver question is—what? The "unconditional repealers"—the Wall street crowd—the administration democrats — at this writing, head the funeral procession. Routed, demoralized and vanquished by the silver men in argument and controversy they appealed to brute force. And a sorry spectacle have they presented. After a continuous session of thirty-eight hours the dead march was sounded and retreat ordered.

INGLORIOUS DEFEAT.

The administration has sustained an ignominious defeat, through the perfidy and treachery of its so-called leaders. Voorhees betrayed the democratic party at Chicago to secure Cleveland's nomination, and he has now betrayed Cleveland to save Voorhees in Indiana.

PERFIDY AND TREACHERY.

So it is with Gorman and Ransom and the steering committee. Ransom opposed Cleveland's nomination and packed the North Carolina delegation to the national convention for Gorman. Cleveland was nominated and, as everybody knows, by the votes of republican States. Left to the democratic States his nomination was an impossibility. To defeat Cleveland was a question of expediency with Ransom. No one knew better than he that public sentiment in North Carolina was overwhelmingly against Cleveland on the very question now before the Senate. He predicted Cleveland's defeat. He said at Chicago that his nomination meant democratic defeat in North Carolina. The prediction was not even qualified by an "if." After the nomination he said, "Boys, we must elect him. I don't like him; he is not our sort of a democrat, but we must all do our duty. The men who are responsible for his nomination are good democrats and there is a possibility that they will control him." Recurrence is made to this past nomination history, not to annoy Mr. Ransom, for it is said that he has become very sensitive to such comment, but to show that he is in the same boat with Voorhees.

WHAT HE HAS IN VIEW.

To control the North Carolina patronage by posing as an unconditional repealer, and save Ransom by effecting some compromise legislation exactly describes his attitute, and explains to everybody's satisfaction why nobody knows where he stands. It would be an awkward predicament to anybody other than Ransom, but the complacency he exhibits, under the circumstances, suggests an hallucination, which is sometimes mistaken for sagacity. Ransom knows what the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law means to him and the democratic party in North Carolina, and the question is asked repeatedly every day, "Why has he not the honesty and manhood to say so." If lacking the courage of leadership, why not follow Vance? The question answers itself.

TO ALL APPEARANCES

Unconditional repeal is defeated. From the domain of feasible legislation it is simply assuming the form of a party question. Satisfied that the Sherman law cannot be repealed the democratic policy is to keep up the struggle until the silver men are ultimately corralled into some caucus action, which will save the party and put the republicans in a hole.

THE GAME DISCOVERED.

The republicans have been on the alert, suspecting bad faith on the part of their democratic allies. The discovery was made a day or two ago that Voorhees was forced to adjourn the Senate, is due to this fact.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

Is to pass a compromise bill of some kind. Nobody here is willing to risk his reputation by even surmising what it may be. If it suits the administration, when formulated, it will be made the subject of caucus determination, and immediate action will follow. If defeated by the republicans the responsibility will be theirs. Democrats can "point with pride" to the effort to redeem their platform pledges. The result will be no legislation. The Sherman law will stand as it is.

THE WAVERING SILVER MEN.

The Western silver Senators showed some alarm to-day at the drift of the tide. Their apprehension has been aroused at the reported defection of such men as Vance and Pugh, who are quoted as favoring the caucus plan of settlement. Every hour now is fruitful of events. If a caucus compromise proposition is submitted, it will be done with the understanding of Executive approval. The probability is that this will not encounter serious Republican opposition. The silver people see their peril in the new condition that entirely changes the situation. It may materialize in nothing more than talk, but the chances favor some early action on the lines suggested. The purpose of the administration leaders is to demonstrate to the Southern anti-repealers the impossibility of any compromise legislation, whatever, believing that they will ultimately accept "unconditional repeal" as an alternative. "Unconditional repeal" is possible only in this way. There is a limit to "physical endurance," and the handful of Western silver Senators would be forced to succumb. This may be idle speculation and vague surmise, but one thing is certain now, —it may not be certain twenty-four hours hence—that the Western silver people will entertain no compromise proposition whatever which does not fully recognize the coinage and purchase of silver.

THE GLENN CANARD.

Mr. Cleveland's alleged letter to Bob Glenn, written during the campaign in which he committed himself to free silver, turns out, upon investigation here, to be a mendacious canard. If such a letter is in existence it is a forgery, and it may devolve upon Glenn to produce it in order to save his own head. The Caucasian last week published the fact and called for the letter. The President is indignant that publicity should be given to such a statement, and it appears that Glenn has wantonly misrepresented the President in this matter his official head will go, and there will be little formality in the deep damnation of its going. Affidavits will be submitted to the President establishing the truth of Glenn's campaign statement. He said everywhere, and on every occasion that Cleveland was in favor of the free coinage of silver, and made thousands of votes by the declaration that he had a letter from Mr. Cleveland which put the matter beyond all doubt. So the end is not yet.

SENATOR IRBY'S ULTIMATUM.

There is no doubt about Senator Irby's position. Nothing short of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 will be entertained as a compromise for the Sherman law. He fought for that at Chicago; he fought for that principle in the late presidential election, when he only had to say the word to carry the electral vote of South Carolina against Cleveland. He maintains the position now without the shadow of a change, and stands out conspicuously in the Senate as the one Southern Senator whose position is thoroughly understood. Compromise on any line that does not honestly maintain the platform declarations of the Democratic party, is cowardice and treachery in his estimation, and he does not mince his words in saying so. The people, he says, are tired of quibbling and subterfuge, and so far as he is concerned, he says, he will never countenanee or sustain any party policy which can be justly subjected to that criticism. These are not idle words, intended to catch the popular ear, for his speech in the Senate and his action since—which is more important—emphasize them. Plain speaking, courageous action and honest intentions are rare virtues in public life, but they seem to eminently distinguish the young South Carolina Senator. Such a man must feel very lonely in the Democratic party under its present leadership, and his bold and patriotic speech the other day in which he declared his independence of a leadership based upon Republican alliance—and which meant ruin and want and misery to the Southern farmer—surprised nobody but the thimble-riggers and jugglers and dodgers. Consternation was pictured on their faces as they gathered around the impetuous Carolinian. It needed no roll-call to get a quorum. The cloak-rooms were quickly deserted and nearly every seat in the Senate chamber had an eager listener. It was the shortest speech of the debate, but every sentence in it was a declaration of fight. It produced a dramatic effect, and is the rallying cry of the anti-repealers in the splendid and courageous struggle they are making to save the money of the people from the dispoilation and greed of Wall street. What Emerson said of Napoleon can be said of Irby's speech, that every sentence he spoke is worth reading because it is the sense of the people in South Carolina. The Southern farmer is the back-ground of Irby's vivid enunciation of Democratic principles. United they are invincible. Division means ruin and bankruptcy. Compromise is a "snare and a delusion."

VANCE FALTERS.

Irby punctured the bubble. No Southern man except Irby has had the candor, honesty, intrepidity and courage to deal with the question as the situation demands. Vance made the nearest approach to the line of independent action, but manufacturing clamor at home has caused him to falter and hesitate. It is reported that he favors "a compromise in the interest of party harmony," which obviously is not in line with his lurid declamation against the money changers "whose presence is polluting the temples of the people." There can be no compromise with these free-booters and robbers. They must be driven from the temple—annihilated. The interests of the people are high above the paltry consideration of "party harmony," and the country looks to Irby's leadership in this transcendant emergency. Those who know him credit him with the necessary nerve to lead the people's fight.

THE ELIAS INVESTIGATION.

The Finance committee will investigate Elias. It has employed a stenographer and is authorized by public resolution to send for persons and papers and examine witnesses. Ransom has been forced to this resort to save Elias from immediate extinction. The fight now is delay. Congress may adjourn within a few days, although all the talk is to the contrary. In the event of adjournment the Elias matter will go over until congress re-assembles in December. The investigation will consume some time. A number of witnesses will be summoned and the investigation will be both expensive protracted. There is spice enough about the expected developments to relieve the investigation of any suspicion of tediousness. But Ransom's disclaimer of responsibility for the appointment is refreshing. They say now that the President made the appointment upon the recommendation of Simmons. Elias is quoted as saying before the appointment was made: "Ransom and Vance be d—d, I will get the appointment anyway."

If true, the current statement here of Ransom's disclaimer has the appearance of truth. All the same, Ransom is preparing to make "the greatest effort of his life" in defense of Elias before the Senate.

JONATHAN EDWARDS.

THE FARMER SENATOR

[Continued from first page.]

clude any Democrat from lending it his support. A tariff law, sir, prepared by the hybrid political alliance, now marshalling its ranks for the suppression by force of the voice of the people in this Chamber, must inevitably be regarded by the rank and file of the Democracy of the United States as a part of the conspiracy against silver desired to be consumated here. Such being the case, when I assume the attitude that I have indicated, I believe that I speak for the people of my State.

OVERTHROW OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

As for them and myself, there could never be a desertion of, any withdrawal from the Democratic party, so long as it pursues the policies of its platform. The Democrats of the United States, sir, prefer to follow the platform of the Democratic party than that contingent of the Democratic Senators who have plainly abandoned the platform on this question, and who, sustained by the Executive, are endeavoring to commit a crime, which, in my judgment, could never be expiated except by the utter overthrow of the Democratic party at the next national election.

HOPELESSLY WRECKED.

The people of my State want a revision of the tariff, but they are willing that these questions shall be relegated to the rear for a quarter of a century rather than to see the financial question solved in the manner proposed by the Administration. I know that I represent my people when I tell you that, with tariff revision and the demonetization of silver, they would be still hopelessly wrecked; for what good would the revision of the tariff do them if they were so poor that they could not reap the benefit of the low prices under an alleged revised tariff? I know that I represent them when I tell you as a Democrat that I will not be coerced. I despise the patronage, which has been so ruthlessly withheld from 90 per cent. of the honest and genuine Democrats of my State.

IS THIS TREASON?

If it is necessary to overpower us with Republican votes in this Senate I dare to tell you that you cannot revise the tariff. You may call that treason but I answer, if that be treason make the most of it. I desire, however, on this point to be distinctly understood, and to make myself perfectly plain to the minds of every Senator present and the country at large in making this statement. I do not make it as a threat nor for the purpose of coercing or introducing any element of violence into this discussion. I make it with reluctance and deep regret, and would gladly avoid the responsibility of taking this position but I believe it a solemn duty to the producers of this nation in every State and especially to the noble, patriotic, and liberty loving people of South Carolina to raise the hand of warning and place those who seem intoxicated with power, upon positive notice that if they ruthlessly and by the aid of Republican votes over-ride our wishes in this, the most important of all the questions of public policy, I for one will not follow their lead another step.

THUS FAR AND NO FARTHER,

I do not wish for a moment to be understood as wavering in my allegiance to the importance of tariff reform, but this measure I deem of the greatest importance and I firmly believe that it has the unqualified endorsement of a majority of the people, but this measure, when presented in this body, if it ever is presented for a vote, will be decided by a strict party vote, and I am unwilling to follow a fraction of the Democratic party that will prepare that measure after they have depended upon the Republican party to assist them in carrying a measure of more importance than either of them—the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law.

A TRADE BETWEEN CLEVELAND AND THE REPUBLICANS.

I mean by this to say that the presumption is clear and conclusive on account of the present attitude of the Administration and its friends toward the Republican contingent in congress, that they make concessions and agreements in regard to tariff reform, and the retention of Republicans in office in exchange for Republican suport of the pending measure. Believing this, I conceive the position which I now and here take to be the only one compatible with true Democracy and personal honor.

The Administration may coerce, command, and control one branch of congress and perhaps some members of the body, but it can not and will not control me or my people. As for myself, I am not one of the silver men who ask for or will accept any compromise short of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, or the complete rehabilitation of silver as a money metal.

WHAT THE SILVER QUESTION MEANS.

This question is broader and deeper than the mere dollars and cents involved in the solution of the silver question or any solution of the money question. It goes to the very bottom of the foundations of this system of the Government and calls for a decision upon the possibility of the perpetuation of Democratic institutions. A free government, such as this, can only exist while it commands the patriotism, love, and fealty on its subjects; and it can only reach a higher development and a more glorious achievement by bestowing its greatest rewards and honors upon merit, integrity, honesty, virtue, frugality, and industry, thereby encouraging those virtues and stimulating the youth of the land to strive for them.

A SAD AND HUMILIATING SPECTACLE.

On the other hand, when political success is known to be the result of low cunning or the suppression of principle, and the highest gifts and honors of the nation are bestowed as a reward for a pliant conscience, the premium is placed upon corruption, and it would be a thousand times better to sweep away all semblance to popular government at once and resort to a monarchy. Despotism crushes, while corruption debases. Of all things, corrupt practices and methods, which depend upon the corrupt use of power for success, are most to be dreaded in this form of government. It is better, Sir, for the present ills to continue, until we can agree upon a just and equitable solution of them, than to submit to the youth of this nation the sad and humiliating spectacle of a Democratic minority combining with the Republicans under the whip and spur of the Executive in order to legislate in opposition to the wishes and financial interests of the great masses of the people.

AT THE FORKS OF THE ROAD.

Again I bid you of the opposition halt! Halt before it is forever too late. We have now come to the forks of the road, and I, for one, will perish before I prove recreant to the high trust reposed in me by the true Democracy of South Carolina. Apply the torture you propose if you will, and—but the proud spirit of American liberty will no more heed such tactics than the chaste moon heeds the baying of a mangy cur. This proud, this grand, this truly American spirit of pure Democracy, will pass on to higher and grander achievement based on absolute truth, equity, and justice.

From the very moment you vote to prepetrate this proposed act, which I believe to be a crime against the productive interests of the nation, neither my people nor I will longer follow your lead.

Again, and in conclusion, I beg of you as you love your country and its glorious history, halt! As you love the Democratic party and its pure principales, halt! And as you love the princeless boon of civil liberty, and would transmit it as an unstained heritage to prosperity, halt! I have given you fair warning, and if the Democracy be now divided the entire responsibility must rest upon you. [Applause in the galleries.]

Good News From Virginia.

BERKLEY, VA., Oct. 11, 1893.

MR. EDITOR—I send you here with six subscribers to THE CAUCASIAN.

The People's party is growing very rapidly in Berkley. We held a meeting on the night of the 10th for permanent organization. There were about fifty people present. R. G. Randolph was made permanent chairman and W. J. Spruce, secretary.

If you, or Col. Harry Skinner either, can come this way, I am sure you could accomplish great good for the People's Party.

J. E. PARKER.

NOW FOR TWENTY THOUSAND SUBSCRIBERS.

The enemy is now demoralized and fighting among themselves. Now is the time for us to push the work of education, to get the truth about the doings of Congress before the people. It will not do to wait until next spring when party feeling begins to arise, and appeals are made to partisan prejudice. The opportunity to appeal to reason, will then be largely over. My friends now is our great opportunity, we cannot, must not lose it. Let every friend of the paper and good government, see that THE CAUCASIAN is in the hands of the people. There are about three hundred thousand voters in this State. THE CAUCASIAN ought to be, and must be in the hands of more than twenty thousand of them. Let every subscriber try to send us a club, if you cannot do that, you can at least get one new subscriber. In no other way can you help me so much in the work I am doing. The same amount of work I am doing will do double the amount of good if you will give me double the readers.

HEAVEN'S KINGDOM

[Continued from First Page.]

hid in a field," a treasure of such transcendant worth that it is a wise bargain to "sell all we have and buy that field." And it has not only this great worth in itself, but possesses the rare power, when once sought and found, of carrying with it every other needed thing. Then, going beyound the inividual, it is a power that will permeate society "as leaven that leaveneth the whole lump."

Now, it is this social aspect of the kingdom of heaven we wish to emphasize here: the renewed social state which this kingdom was designed to establish here in this world. For the very words of prayer the Master put into th mouth of His desciples were; "Thy kingdom come and Thy will be done on earth"—mark it—"on earth!" not in another world after death. Christ had no use—we of to-day have no use—for any kingdom, any church, and religion, that busies itself about the interests of another world, and ignores or neglects the people's interests in this world. This is why the great earnest heart of the common people are crying to-day as in the time of Christ, for a new departure—a church of the new era; a church which is not a mere fire insurance company issuing policies—to millionairos and stock gamblers—to provide against brimstone contingencies in another world. But a church which follows Christ and makes it hard, not easy, "for a rich man to get into the kingdom of heaven," by proxy and a charity bequest of a few thousand dollars out of the millions he has wrung from the starving poor; a church which busies not itself with long prayers "standing in the synagogue to be seen of men," those few men rich enough to own a pew and dress their children fine enough for the occasion; a church which concerns not itself with priestly mummeries and mystical myteries and traditional superstitions about the fabled hells and purgatories of a future world, while the hells of poverty, staryation, struggle, competition, crime, vice, infamy, robery and oppression of the poor, right here in this present world, go unrebuked by the pulpit and unmitigated by the pen. To be plain, true Christianity—the kingdom of heaven will find no place for existence till the kingdom of hell is overthrown; overthrown, not by "the mystery of godliness," but by the plain dealings of manliness; overthrown, not by the mumbling of creeds and the worship of relics, religious or political, but by an intelligent use of the ballot in the hands of an enlightened citizenship. Our present robber system of life must be reformed, and monopoly must be downed, or there is no hope for the world. The toilers of the land must no longer be contented to work like the horse or the ox, for their oats and their stall, while the products of their labor go to enrich their owners.

Before the kingdom of God comes, church members will have to vote as well as pray for its coming. They must vote for a governmen which proposes to itself higher and nobler functions than mearely to collect taxes, license deviltry and superintend machine politics; they must vote for a government that feels itself charged with the duty of seeing that the citizen is protected from legalized robbery. Has some chance of living on God's earth; for if the American constitution means any thing by "securing life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" to the people, it means that every human being under allegiance to our flag shall, at least, have an opportunity to fight starvation with honest labor. Yet Mr. Cleveland says in his message that "while it is the duty of the people to suport the government, it is not the duty of the government to take care of the people." When the president of the United States holds sentiments like that, is it any wonder we are in the hands of the Shylocks and the country going down grade to the devil?

The toilers of this nation fought, bled and died to save the nation's life and free the slave of the south; but now behold a scene to make the fallen veterans uneasy in their graves or look down from heaven with sympathy and sorrow to behold their children, north and south, east and west, struggling beneath the galling yoke of a bondage even worse than chattel slavery; a bondage of injustice, wrong and oppression; a bondage of masters without sympathy and corporations, without souls. Yet they tell us this is a Christian government, basking in the sunlight of the "kingdom of heaven." And to cap the climax and make the kingdom complete, some of our very zealous brethren want God in the constitution—Supreme Ruler of our glorious christian republic—head boss of the corporations, the national banking system and the great independent order of tramps. My solemn opinion is that God does not want the position. And for one, I have too much respect and reverance for the Almighty, as a God of purity and uprightness, to favor His nomiuation for the office until after cleaning up in 1896.

No, this republic of ours is far from the kindom of heaven, and unless a change takes place speedily the outlook is perilous. Talk about the dangerous classes! Who are they? The strikers? The anarchists? I tell you nay. The dangerous calsses in this republic to-day are the rich manufacturers, the railway kings, coal barons oil monoplies; they are the wheat and pork manipulators and land syndicates; they are the men and the corporations whose money power exploits the wage slaves in gangs at the polls, and wields our legislatures and congress and presidential campaigns in the interest of plutocracy; it is this damnable aristocracy of overgrown wealth, wrung from the sweat and blood of the toilers, amusing itself half million dollar fancy stables, and twenty thousand nollar fancy kennels, and twelve thousand dollars for diamond ornamentation and maintenance of a pug dog—while the land is filled with starving men, women and children; blasphemy against humanity and humanity's God. These are the dangerous classes in this republic, and they are threatening the overthrow of our free institutions a thousand times more perlously than all the anarchists that ever dreamed of dynamite or headed a mob.

And, now, as the mighty hosts of industrial reformers march on to the overthrow of plutocracy and emancipation of the great common people from its despotic rule, let them sing the new era version of the "Star Bangled Banner.

Oh, say have you seen in the daylight's full glare,
The blot which has risen to tranish our glory?
Yes, the blot of oppression to the millions who toil,
The greed of the Shylock—the same, same old glory.
Rouse ye people, to-day, no longer delay,
Too long we have loitered—make haste now we pray,
Or the star bangled banner no longer shall wave
O'er the land of the free, but the home of the slave.

WHAT DID YOU SAY?

DRIVE IN

THE GREENVILLE WAREHOUSE,

Where you will find FORBES & EVANS, the two Leading Warehousemen in the State. This well known Warehouse is now open for the season and OLD MAN GUSS is still conducting the sales. The prices of Tobacco have advanced a great deal for the past two weeks and having a strong corps of buyers we can guarantee as much for the weed as you can possibly obtain on any other market. As proof we will quote you a few prices:

R. L. GRIFFIN,			
Pounds.	Price.	Amt.	Average.
32	$30.00	$ 9.60	
250	20.50	51.25	
282		$60,85	21.60

HARDY & TUCKER.			
Pounds.	Price.	Amt.	Average.
46	$ 6.80	$ 3.12	
80	22.00	17.60	
50	7.80	3.90	
65	16.25	10.56	
137	30.00	41.10	
378		$76.38	20.00

HENRY EDWARDS, JR,			
Pounds.	Price.	Amt.	Average.
17	$20.00	$ 3.40	
73	40.00	29.20	
85	35.00	29 75	
86	30.00	25.80	
261		$88.15	33.77

J. S. BARBER.			
Pounds.	Price.	Amt.	Average.
22	$35.50	$ 7.81	
50	24.00	12.00	
23	5.90	1.35	
73	12.28	8.94	
50	29.00	14.50	
43	11.25	4.83	
261		$49,43	19.00

SIMON BROOKS.			
Pounds.	Price.	Amt.	Average.
86	$14.25	$12.25	
50	30.00	15.00	
15	26.00	3.90	
12	45.00	5.40	
45	50.00	22.50	
84	35.00	29.40	
197	13.00	25.61	
$489		$114.06	23.25

ARTHUR FORBES.			
Pounds.	Price.	Amt.	Average.
116	$ 9.00	$10.44	
81	23.50	19.03	
15	40.00	6.00	
25	25.00	6.25	
80	8.00	6.40	
317		$48.12	15.20

WARREN TUCKER.			
Pounds.	Price.	Amt.	Average.
17	$21.00	$ 3.57	
125	7.10	8 87	
21	21.50	4.51	
48	12.25	5.36	
51	15.00	7.65	
124	15.25	18.91	
84	11.50	9.66	
130	8.75	11.37	
595		$69.80	13.00

IVEY SMITH.			
Pounds.	Price.	Amt.	Average.
48	$11.00	$ 5.28	
53	14.25	7.55	
56	33.00	18.48	
33	41.00	6.43	
102	30.50	30.91	
135	23.00	31.05	
64	12.50	8.00	
481		$100.70	21.00

These are a sample of the Sales we have made. We publish some of the lowest as well as some of the highest. Give us a trial and we will try to hold your patronage.

FORBES & EVANS,

GREENVILLE, N. C.

Oct. 12–4t.

THE CAUCASIAN is an eye opener every week. You can not afford to do without it.

It is war—the banks and monopolies against the people. Which side are you on?

THE ROBBER TARIFF.

On October 5th, the [illegible] party had been in power [illegible] weeks. During that time [illegible] ing to ante-election statements, "culminating atrocity" [illegible] us of just $402,846,140. [illegible] be charged up to them as the complete control and could [illegible] have wiped out every vestige of "McKinley monstrosity." [illegible] pose to keep tab on this [illegible] adding $13,461,305. [illegible] how it grows and show the [illegible] your democratic neighbor. [illegible] Ruralist.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

MYSTERIES!

The Nervous System the Seat of Life and Mind. Recent Wonderful Discoveries.

No mystery has ever compared with the mystery of human life. It has been the leading study of professional research and study of all ages. But notwithstanding this fact it is a

Recent discoveries have demonstrated that all the organs of the body are under the control of the nerve centers, located at the base of the brain, and that when the nerve fluid are deranged the organs which they supply with nerve force are also deranged. When the nerve cord is severed that a serious injury to the cord will cause paralysis of the body below the injured point, because the nerve force is prevented by the injury from reaching the paralyzed portion. It will be understood that the derangement of the nerve centers will cause the derangement of the various organs which they supply with nerve force. Two-thirds of all chronic diseases are caused by the imperfect action of the nerve centers located at the base of the brain, not from a derangement primarily originating in the organ itself. The great success that has attended the treating these diseases is that they treat the nerve centers instead of the organ rather than the nerve centers which are the cause of the trouble.

DR. FRANKLIN MILES, the celebrated specialist, has profoundly studied this subject over 20 years, and has made many important discoveries in connection with the same, by them being the facts contained in the above statement, and that the ordinary methods of treatment are wrong. All headaches, dizziness, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, insanity, epilepsy, fits, St. Vitus dance, etc., are nervous diseases, no matter how caused. The wonderful success of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is based upon the fact that it is based on the foregoing facts.

DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5, express prepaid. It contains neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

Sold by All Druggists.

MARKETS.

GOLDSBORO.

(Country Produce.)

Cotton, (middling)	
" (good middling)	
Hams,	
Sides,	
Shoulders,	
Lard,	
Fodder,	
Corn,	
Meal,	
Peas	
Peanuts,	
Oats,	
Eggs,	
Chickens,	
Beeswax,	
Potatoes,	

CLINTON.

(Reported by C. P. Johnson.)

Cotton	
Turpentine, Dip	
" Hard	
Corn,	
Peas,	
Bacon,	
Chickens,	
Eggs,	
Beeswax,	
Butter,	
Lard,	
Fodder,	
Flour	
Hides,	

WILMINGTON.

(Naval Stores.)

Spirits Turpentine, quiet	
Strained Rosin, firm	
Good Strained,	
Tar, steady	
Turpentine, (crude) firm, hard	
Yellow Dip,	
Virgin,	

RALEIGH.

(Cotton.)

Good Middling,	
Strict Middling,	
Middling,	
Stains,	
Tinges,	

Market weak.

SOUTHERN Business College

In the beautiful mountain city of Asheville, N. C. A complete school in every particular. Students first year from 20 states. Cheapest good school in the South. Special rates for October and November. CAR FARE REFUNDED. Send for circulars.

M. M. LEMMOND, Pres't, Asheville, N. C.

Oct. 12–4t.

Teacher Wanted

A lady teacher wanted for a neighborhood school in a moral community. Will be expected to teach about 20 pupils. Address GEORGE H. CANNON, Town Creek, N. C.

Oct. 12–3t—20.

FREE AS AIR

A trial bottle of the Best Remedy in the world for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Kidney Affection, Nervous Debility and Constipation. Write to-day. It will be sent free by mail, postpaid. Address, EGYPTIAN DRUG CO., Box T 29 Park Row, New York.

Mention THE CAUCASIAN.

june1–3mos–eow

THE CAUCASIAN.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., OCT. 19, '93.

WAYNE COUNTY.

WATCH FOR THE BLUE CROSS

A blue cross opposite your name means that your subscription will expire before the end of the month; and if you desire the paper go to you any longer you must send in your renewal by that time. The low price of the paper makes it JUST OUT OF THE QUESTION to send it longer than it is paid for. Be governed accordingly.

Court is in session this week—Judge Shuford on the bench.

There are parties in county wanting to buy Essex pigs. Those of our readers who have them for sale will make a note of this.

We are sorry to know that Mr. Daniel Brock of Grantham's had the misfortune to break his arm on Monday last. Did not learn particulars.

Cotton is coming in pretty freely and is running from 7½ to 8 cents. Goldsboro is the place to sell your cotton. She always stands at the top of the market.

If the so-called Democratic Senate is unable to carry through its pet scheme of demonetizing silver without the aid of 26 Republicans, how will it be when they begin their tariff reform proceedings? Can they count on these same 26 Republican Senators to be with them then?

Twenty-six Republican and twenty-three so-called Democrats constitute that great majority in the Senate that would rape the constitution and take from the people the right to use silver as money at the dictations of the English Jews, through their pliant tools, Cleveland and Carlisle. Where are we at?

We took a trip in the country on Sunday last and we were struck with one thing we saw—that is, there is more hay being stored than we have ever seen in this county before. It is a good sign; it is a bad policy to depend upon the West for hay when this is, strictly speaking, a GRASSY country, or it generally is about cotton chopping time.

It gives us pleasure to know that the deserving firm of Butler, Jenkins & Co., successors to the Alliance Warehouse Co., of Henderson, are again at the front selling Tobacco at highest market prices, with charges the lowest. The happy faces of those who patronized them *on* their opening day, Oct. 10th, *showed* that our farmers know a good thing when they see it. Carry your Tobacco to these promoters of "financial reform."

WHY THE LAW SHOULD BE REPEATED

The House, by a vote of 200 to 100 has repealed the Federal election law, the Populist voting with the Democrats for repeal.

We have been taken to task by a friend of the law for the Populist's inconsistency, as he termed it. Says he "here you are scoring the Democrats for frauds &c. and yet you turn in and help them repeal a law that allows you to have federal supervisors to prevent or prohibit fraud".

Well now we take this view of the matter. This is a case where prohibition, under existing circumstances, is not likely to prohibit. We are satisfied that there has been intimidation and other deviltries, practiced by the Democrats at the polls and by returning boards. And they will be practiced again, if they are not prevented. But we expect to see them prevented; but not by the aid of the federal election law.

The party in power have all the machinery for enforcing the law. They have the courts. The Solicitors are theirs; and almost unlimited power is given to solicitors. They can indict or they can let it alone; you know about "how the old thing will work" when it comes to prosecuting a democrat for carrying the election for the democracy. Indeed that is not the way they reward their laborers. They take a scriptural view of the matter and follow the idea, "that the laborer is worthy of his hire". They even make an exception to the general rule; that of paying the fellow who does the drudgery the least, and the dirtier the work, better the pay.

Then again, what may we expect from the court enforcing this law, if we should attempt by our own strong arm to prevent frauds. To be plain. Suppose we should go to the polls and demand a FAIR COUNT or a FREE FIGHT—and that is just what we expect to do. What is the result under the Federal election law? We have the courts, solicitors and all down on us like a thousand of brick, and there is no end to the harass and cost for INTERFERING with the elections. No, repeal the law, by all means, and like the fellow who met the bear, we don't expect the law to help us, but while it won't help us, won't help the other fellows, and we will show you the darnest bear fight you have witnessed in a long time."

W. G. H.

Subscribe to The Caucasian $1.00 per year.

WHERE TO SELL YOUR TOBACCO.

See in another column an advertisement of the Greenville Tobacco Warehouse. See the prices that Messrs. Forbes & Evans have gotten for their customers. These men are not running their Warehouse on political lines, but on business principles. They put their advertisement in THE CAUCASIAN, for they know that it is the best advertising medium in the State.

DO YOU WANT TO GO TO A BUSINESS COLLEGE?

For the same reason the Southern Business College at Asheville has put an advertisement in THE CAUCASIAN. We don't know what the politics of the managers are, nor do we care; they are running a first-class Business College. They believe that the way to reach the people is through THE CAUCASIAN. Therefore they advertise in it, and for the same reason we ask our friends to support the College. Prof. Lemmond is running a College on business principles, and it is in such a College that you want your sons educated.

VIRGINIA DEMOCRATS IMPORT A NEGRO ORATOR.

The Democratic State committee of Virginia has gotten L. C. Moore, colored, of Mississippi. on the stump canvassing for O'Ferrall and the Democratic party. The Democratic machine is without consistency or principle. Their only object and aim is to hold office. The negro is now necessary for the success of the machine, hence their appeals to the negro for his help. If they could get office easier by howling "negro domination" then they would do that. The people of Virginia should forever bury politically such a gang of tricksters.

The people have decided that those Democratic platforms that declared for both Cleveland and free silver were a "cowardly make-shift." No such base hypocrisy will ever fool the people again.

"A PRIVILEGED MONEY CLASS."

In his speech for free silver made in the Senate a day or so back, Senator Butler, of South Carolina, used the following language:

"You may strike down habeas corpus; you may destroy the bill of rights; you may abolish trial by jury and other monuments of American liberty, and a people accustomed to freedom will get along somehow and after some fashion; but if you place the people of this or of any other country at the mercy of a privileged money class, you had better take the hot winds of the desert and let them sweep over that country, for destruction will follow as surely as the day follows the night."

How can Senator Butler submit to the domination of the Northern and Eastern Democracy if he believes what he says. He should join the Populist party and cast his fortunes with the interests of the South and West.

We publish this week a sermon recently delivered by Rev. W. C. Bowman, of Los Angelus, California. Rev. Mr. Bowman is a North Carolinian and is well known to the people of Western Carolina. Capt. Bowman, of Mitchel county, is a brother of his. The sermon is brimful of practical religion. If we have not enough Christianity in America to break the bonds of industrial slavery, then we have not enough to save our souls hereafter. Would to God that every pulpit was filled by Bowmans and Dixons.

We will publish one of Tom Dixon's sermons in next issue.

SENATOR VANCE AT THE STATE FAIR.

Senator Vance opened the State Fair at Raleigh, N. C., Tuesday. His speech is too long for us to publish. We may, however, publish it at some future time. We make this little extract however, which speaks volumes:

"One of the happiest things to me that has occurred in the past several years is the fact, that you have, as a farming class, determined that you have other duties to perform besides making your daily bread and mine, and you people, with great unimanity like little children going to school, have been seeking information and learning of those questions of finance which is so much to effect you. Keep on at it. The day will come when power will be held by those who have a majority and you have a majority in this great land of ours."

When that day comes the People's party will be in power.

DANGER OF NEGRO SUPREMACY IN VIRGINIA.

Gen. Rosser, the celebrated Confederate General, a leading Democrat in Virginia, has joined the Populist party. John Henry Langston, a leading negro and Republican politician in Virginia, has yielded to the influence of Richmond money and gone over to the Democratic party. Langston will doubtless make a good Democrat, though he is the blackest negro in his party, blacker than the ace of spades, blacker than Beelzebub, as black as anything in the bogs ridden State of Virginia. He has come into his own and his own has received him with open arms. They are singing Psalms in his praise. The machine papers now say that Gen. Rosser is a renegade and that Langston is a gentleman. The bottom rail is getting on top.—Progressive Farmer.

THE STORM.

Our oldest citizens tell us that the storm of last Friday was the most terrific that has visited this section since 1832. It would be impossible to give any thing like a correct estimate of the damage done. The streets and roads were blockaded with fallen trees and broken branches; fences and out houses were blown down, and in some instances vehicles were broken and stock killed. Numbers of dwelling houses were injured, while the unpicked cotton must be almost a total loss. The greatest loss to the people of this county generally is the terrible destruction of the pine tree forest. We have reports of as many as seventy-five to one hundred trees blown across roads in a distance of one mile.

Reports from Wilmington, N. C., say that the tide rose 15 inches higher than in 1853, when the last high water mark was made. The water ran through the first floor of the stores of front street.

Reports from Florida say that the orange crop is badly damaged. Nearly all the fruit blown from the trees and the orange orchards badly damaged

Reports from along the coast and lake Michigan give accounts of loss of vessels and lives.

Reports from Mississippi and other points South say that the cotton crop was damaged by the storm, and even worse by recent frosts. The outlook now is for a very short crop.

SEEK HIM, TIGE.

"The Goldsboro CAUCASIAN published a long editorial last week charging Buck Kitchen and Bill Dey, of Halifax county, with using fraud at the polls last fall. If Buck Kitchen gets hold of Butler he will squirm worse than when Bob Glenn had a sharp stick after him on the campaign last fall. It has been said that Marion Butler has no conscience. Well, we don't know how true that is, but if he has any and Buck Kitchen gets after him he will be sure to find it."

We clip the above from the Sandford Express. The Express must have a terrible grudge against Mr. Butler. Only a few weeks back he was hollering "seek him, tige," to Capt. Wicker, but the captain would not seek worth a cent. May be he will meet with more success with Buck—kick sand on him and pull his tail, may be you will be able to make him show fight. The Express man reminds us of a fice dog we used to have. He would growl and fuss until he got the big dogs to fighting and in a few minutes you could hear him barking in the house under the bed.

W. G. H.

THE NATIONAL WATCHMAN.

To Be Enlarged To Double Its Present Size.

We are glad to see that the National Watchman is to be enlarged. It is an able paper now and full to the brim each week, but the Reform cause needs a large paper at the National Capital. The editor-in-chief, Col. N. A. Dunning, is well known as one of the ablest writers on finance in America. He was the back bone of the editorial staff of the National Economist. Send your name to the National Watchman, Washington, D. C., and get a sample copy of the paper and see the prospectus for the enlarged edition.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Dr. Cyrus Thompson, the State Lecturer of North Carolina, and Hon. Harry Skinner, will address the public at the court house in Concord on Wednesday, November 1st, at 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

Everybody is invited to hear Dr. Thompson discuss the principles of the Alliance, and the Hon. Harry Skinner on the issues of the day.

Remember the date, Nov. 1st, and come and bring your neighbor.

REFORM RALLY.

There will be a grand rally at La Grange, N. C., of the friends of Reform, on Saturday, Nov. 4th next. Everybody is cordially invited to come out and hear Col. Harry Skinner, the champion of Reform, upon the issues of the hour. Other speakers are expected to be present. Come everybody and let us have a good time.

ATTEND TO IT AT ONCE.

Don't let your subscription run out. Renew before the time expires. It saves trouble and expense for both of us.

NOTICE TO FORSYTH ALLIANCEMEN.

The fourth quarterly session of Forsyth County Farmers' Alliance will be held at Cedar Grove October 20th and 21st.

On Friday the 20th Bro. J. T. B. Hoover, Assistant State Lecturer, will be present and address the public. Everybody cordially invited. Speaking to begin at 11 o'clock, a. m.

E. A. CONRAD,
Sec'y Forsyth Co. F. A.

NOTICE

To the American People.

The Democratic party under the leadership of Grover Cleveland has surrendered to John Sherman and his allies. (tf.)

Sampson County News.

HALLS.

There will be a Masonic funeral at Mr. J. H. Bowden's, on the 5th Sunday in this month, over the remains of Mr. Alender Hatcher, of Cumberland county, who was interred in the Bowden grave yard sometime the past summer. Funeral sermon by Rev. John Harper.

The storm last Friday did an immense amount of damage in this section. All the cotton that had not been picked out was ruined. Corn was scattered all over the fields. Several houses were blown down and fences levelled to the ground. No lives were lost, but there were several narrow escapes. It was the worst ever known to the oldest living inhabitant.

Mrs. Carpenter is conducting a very interesting meeting at Keener's chapel. She is a very forcible speaker and is doing much good in the cause of the Great Redeemer.

DISMAL.

Having seen nothing from this township in some time, we come again, desiring to have our "little say," and to let the people know that the "hard times" have not quite killed us yet. though we are looking pretty thin.

Mr. Dennis Bedsole hunted half a day recently and killed sixteen squirrels and one wild turkey, so we have been informed. Pretty good, Dennis.

The Sunday School conference at Hall's chapel, Sept. 28-29th, was a grand success. Lots of people and plenty to eat.

Mr. Sankey Culbreth and mother, of Jerome, N. C., have been visiting in this immediate locality.

Mr. Neal McCall, of this township, has a very old piece of money, which bears the date of 1002. The money in question is a copper cent, and the woman head figure on it is very different from the figure of the present time, as it faces a different way, and the hair is tied with a bow.

[There must be some mistake about the date of the money; we would suggest 1802 as being the proper date. Ed.]

MINGO.

The farmers say from two-thirds to three-fourths of a cotton crop.

Mrs. Laura Strickland is still in very poor health.

Mr. Nathan Barefoot, Jr., has a pumpkin that weighs 120 pounds; who can beat that?

Mr. H. Warren and Miss Sarah J. Pope, Cumberland, were married on the 8th Inst. The reception at Mr. J. T. Warren's was a pleasant occasian, and long to be remembered. Success to the hapy couple. J. G. H. Jr.

LITTLE COHARIE.

The severest storm passed through this section on the 13th inst. that has been known for several years.

The house of a colored man, David Vann, was broken in by a falling tree and his infant child was killed outright.

The first frost of the season was found on the morning of the 14th. We have been living high for the last few days on rations that was cooked for the County Alliance meeting.

PINEY GROVE.

Mr. Hugh Lucus of Cumberland, and Miss Lizzie Hatcher were married yesterday at the home of the bride's father, Mr. Ben H. Hatcher. We extend congratulations.

TAYLOR'S BRIDGE.

Mr. J. J. Vann owns a very peculiar chicken of the game species. Said chicken hatched out and carried two broods of chickens last year, and after she had laid a number of eggs last spring she wanted to set again but was prevented from doing so; whereupon she idled away her time chucking, until finally she began to crow. She was of a deep brown color all over, till recently the brown feathers on the breast were replaced with black ones, and those on the back by red ones, while she has long tail feathers of a green hue. The chicken will now pass any where for a game rooster. [The above is a true statement; we have seen the chicken.—Ed.]

A SAD SPECTACLE.

While the storm was raging last Friday, a huge red oak was uprooted by the wind and fell with tremendous force across the house occupied by Mr. John Lane about 2½ miles North of Clinton, completely demolishing the building and instantly killing his three children, the largest being eight years old. Their little bodies were completely crushed, and not until the tree had been cut and moved could their situation be relieved. Mr. Lane was slightly hurt, while his wife and baby escaped uninjured.

MARION BUTLERS APPOINTMENTS.

Will speak at the following times and places:

Smithfield,	Oct.	20th.
Mount Cross, Va.,	"	21st.
Houston, Va.,	"	23rd.
Wake county Alliance	"	26th.
Monroe,	Nov.	10th.
Enfield, N. C.,	"	16th.

The National Watchman will be enlarged Nov. 1st. The price will be $1.00 a year. Our clubbing rates with that paper will be $1.75 for both papers.

TAR-RIVER BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

Sixty-Third Annual Session—Increase Of Membership—Letters Read.

[Correspondent The Caucasian.]

NASHVILLE, N. C., Oct. 10.—The Tar-River Baptist Association met last week in its sixty-third annual session, with Philadelphia church in Nash county. This association embraces seventy churches located in Vance, Warren, Franklin, Halifax, Nash, Wilson, Edgecombe, Pitt, Martin, and Beaufort counties, which, at last session, had an aggregate membership of 6,381. The introductory sermon was preached at 11 o'clock by Rev. J. W. Powell, of Mildred.

The letters from the various churches showed an increase of about 500 in membership during the past year.

RE-ELECTED.

W. E. Bowers, of Halifax, was re-elected moderator of the association, making four successive times he has presided over the body. A. G. Wilcox, of Brinklyville, was re-elected clerk, this being the fourteenth year he has served in this capacity.

PINKNEY ITEMS.

Miss Nanie Darden of Green, is teaching near here.

Mr. James Mazingo and Miss Jennie Mitchel were married on Sunday morning last.

The wind storm on last Friday did considerable damage in this vicinity.

Miss Mellie Thompson of Greenleaf, has been visiting friends in our midst.

Haskel Morriss, who has been in charge of the telegraph office at Rocky Point. is at home.

Contentnea monthly meeting of Friends will be held at Nahunta church Oct. 27, 28, 29.

Over two thousand people were at the Free Will Baptist conference at Pleasant Grove, last Sunday, thirty preachers were present.

Miss Dora Hollowell of Lowell, was visiting among us last Sunday.

Long live THE CAUCASIAN and the noble cause for which it is battling. E.

LITERARY NOTE FOR OCTOBER.

Marion Crawford opens up a new line of thought in his article entitled "Rome, the Capital of a New Republic," appearing in the October Cosmopolitan It is not likely that the October number will have the success which attended that for September. The extraordinary spectacle was presented of a 12½-cent magazine selling for 50 and 75 cents, and many hundreds were even sold at $1.00 each. Probably the record remains without a parallel, in periodical sales, of a number proving so interesting that after 211,000 copies had been sold, the News Company had orders for 50,000 more than they could supply, while dealers in various parts of the country, discovering the esteem in which the magazine was held, immediately raised their prices to double, treble, quadruple and in many cases to eight times the regular price. The publishers do not yet know what their real circulation is, owing to the limited capacity of their presses; but machinery is being put in place which will supply an edition for December exceeding 300,000, and during that month it will be possible to determing just how many Cosmopolitans the public will buy. See our clubbing rate with this magazine.

EXCURSION TRAINS WRECKED.

A crowded excursion train crashed into another at Jackson, Michigan, on the 13th inst., killing forty-five passengers and wounding sixty.

One train from the East was standing at the depot when another pulled in at the rate of forty-five miles per hour. The engineer lost control of the air brake and could not stop his train. The cars were terribly smashed, and it was next to a miracle that any escaped uninjured.

PARLIAMENT OF RELIGIONS.

The world's parliament of religions has come to an end and the closing ceremonies were an event that will remain in the minds of those who were fortunate enough to witness it, for a life time. All the foreign dignitaries who have taken part in the proceedings of the past 16 days appeared on the platform and many of them made addresses. The foreign delegates appeared in their brilliant robes and the Apollo club, 800 voices strong, rendered several appropriate selections, with the "Hallelujah" chorus as a grand finale.—Ex.

If you want to be posted on what your Congressmen and Senators are doing in the Extra Session, you can each week have the official record placed before you, the exact words as uttered by the Senators and Representatives on the floor of both Houses, by subscribing to the National Watchman, Washington, D. C. It is only 50 cents per year and comes out weekly. The proceedings of congress as given can be depended on as correct as they are an exact copy taken from the Congressional Record. Send in your name with as many others as you can. Be sure you address your letter to

NATIONAL WATCHMAN,
18 D Street N. W., Washington, D. C.
(tf.)

Show your paper to your neighbor. When he reads one copy he will see that he can not do without it.

"Unconditional repeal" means unconditional surrender.

THE GREENVILLE ALLIANCE PIC-NIC.

Butler and Babb Speak to Two Thousand People.

[Special to The Caucasian.]

Greenville, N. C., Oct. 16th, 1893.

Tuesday, the 10th day of October, 1893, will long be remembered with pleasure by the members of Greenville Alliance and the friends of Reform.

At a beautiful grove about three miles from town, near what is known as Pollard's mill, a large crowd, estimated from twelve hundred to two thousand people assembled, to listen to the speakers who had been invited to address them, and to partake of the bountiful dinner which had been prepared for the occasion.

The speaking began at 11 o'clock. The Rev. T. W. Babb, of Perquimans county, was first introduced and he, for about one hour and a quarter, delighted the people with his eloquent and forcible arguments in favor of the Alliance and reforms it is seeking to bring about. He discussed the issues that are now attracting the attention of the public mind in a way that showed that he was familiar with his subject, and made a fine impression upon our people, and his coming among us will long be remembered with pleasure. Bro. Babb is a strong, forcible speaker and an earnest advocate for the rights of the people. At the close of his speech he was presented with a beautiful bouquet of flowers by Mr. R. S. Evans in a neat, well-worded, timely and appropriate speech.

HON. MARION BUTLER.

Mr. W. H. Allen then introduced Hon. Marion Butler in a short speech that was both eloquent and impressive. Mr. Butler spoke for about two and one-half hours and was listened to with the greatest respect, and never have the people who heard it ever listened to a speech more replete with facts and truths which are of such vital interest to the welfare of the people. It was just such a speech as the people delighted to hear, and one that carried conviction to those who heard it, that the money power of this country were ruling with a tyrant's power, and would never relax its hold until the people arise in their power and might and declare anew their independence. No report of the speech could do it justice. His denunciation of wrong, his scathing rebuke to the despoilers of our fair land, his appeal to the men of to-day to be men worthy of the heritage left them by the heroes of 1775, found a responsive echo in the hearts of his hearers. The plain, unvarnished truths which fell from his lips in depicting the condition of the people unless the legislation of the country was changed so as to redound to their betterment were unanswerable.

It was just such a speech as patriots and statesmen make, a plea for the rights of the people, a plea for good government and honest administration of the laws, plain, practical and convincing, and one that has done great and lasting good. At the close of his speech, A. A. Forbes presented him with an elegant bouquet. The presentation speech was witty, chaste and impressive.

Col. Skinner was present, but being among his home people, he gracefully yielded the time he was expected to occupy, to Rev. T. W. Babb, the first speaker. Then came the dinner, a rich feast, well prepared, and all who would partook and were satisfied. The pic-nic was a grand success and the management feel that they have cause to rejoice that with the large crowd present nothing was said or done to mar the pleasures of the day, and everything was as pleasant as could be desired. To the speakers and the many friends who aided them, the managers return their heartfelt thanks.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGERS.

If
You Saw
Your Own Wood

and saw enough of it, your digestive organs may perhaps be equal, ostrich like, to any task you impose—even to the digestion of lard-cooked food.

If however, like thousands of other people, you have learned that you must "draw the line at lard," this is to remind you that there is a clean, delicate and healthful vegetable substitute, called

COTTOLENE

which if used in place of lard, permits you to eat pies, pastry, patties and such "good things" without fear of dyspeptic consequences.

There's abundant proof, but none so convincing and so pleasant as a trial for yourself. We invite it. For sale everywhere.

Made only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS.

WOMAN'S SPHERE.

"Many talk about woman's sphere
As though it had a limit.
There's not a place in earth or heaven.
There's not a task to mankind given,
There's not a blessing or a woe,
There's not a whisper yes or no,
There's not a life, a death or birth,
That has a feather's weight of worth,
Without a woman in it."

Cheerfulness and Digestion.

If you would ensure good digestion, see to it that the conversation around the family board is cheerful and enlivening; every unpleasant topic should be banished, and, above all, those hectoring personalities which can so cruelly wound, which are so wretchedly ill-bred at any time, but not to be tolerated when they actually endanger health. Just as much thought should be given to how and under what circumstances a meal is eaten as to the food provided; yet many a woman will work hard to prepare tempting dainties for her family, and then immediately proceed to weight them with the indigestible shafts and arrows of rebuke and fault-finding. Now though we do not live to eat, we do eat to live; and, in order to derive the utmost benefit from our food, it should be the endeavor or every member of the family to add something to the general pleasure during the meal hour, and both the father and mother should be sure that their example is not wanting.—From "Sanitarian," in Demorest's Family Magazine.

Fruit versus Meat.

It is a popular fallacy that the free use of fruit in summer is the cause of bowel disturbance; while as a matter of fact no diet can be more healthful at this time than one composed of fruit and farinaceous foods with perfectly pure milk. Flesh of all kinds decomposes with great rapidity both before and after eating, and summer heats greatly accelerate this process; hence flesh food frequently causes grave derangement of the bowels, as the poison produced by this decomposition acts powerfully as an emetic and pureative. All meats are so heating that they should be used sparingly during hot weather; and there is the added argument that the whole system craves a charge from the winter's diet.—From "Sanitarian," in Demorest's Family Magazine.

Doing Another's Duty.

Unconscious self-betrayal is the most powerful of witnesses in determining social rank. The true lady shows her training in every word and gesture, but the pretender is too often found napping. A little girl, shopping with her mother one day, was sitting contentedly on a counter stool and watching the people as they came and went. Presently she saw a lady elegantly dressed, who stopped at their counter and handed a waterproof and umbrella to the young girl in charge.

"Take care of these things till I call for them," she said in an autocratic tone, and sailed away.

The bright eyes of the child followed her. The little face wore a look of distress.

"Why, mama," she whispered, "she didn't even say 'please.'"

Sooner than she had expected, the lady returned.

"I will take my things," she said. There was some delay in finding them.

"I hope you have not lost or misplaced them," she said to the young girl, in a severe tone.

Neither misfortune had happened; the articles were found, and taking them without a word, the lady walked away. This was more than the child could bear. Leaning over so that her sweet face came close to that of the clerk, she said, graciously, "Thank you!"—Detroit Free Press.

He Never Forgot It.

A mother lay dying. Her little son not knowing of the sorrow coming to him, went, as was his custom, to her chamber, saying: "Please do teach me my verse mamma, and then kiss me goodnight! I am very sleepy, but no one has heard me say my prayers."

"Hush!" said a lady who was watching beside her: "your dear mother is too ill to hear your prayer to-night," and, coming forward, she sought gently to lead him from the room.

Roger began to sob as if his heart would break. "I cannot go to bed without saying my prayers—indeed, I cannot.

The ear of the dying mother caught the sound, although she had been insensible to everything around her from the stupor, and turning to her friend she desired her to bring her little son to her. Her request was granted, and the child's golden hair and rosy cheeks nestled beside the cold face of his dying mother.

"My son," she whispered, "repeat this verse after me, and never forget it; 'When my father and mother forsake me, the Lord will take me up.'"

The child repeated it two or three times, and said his little prayer. Then he kissed the cold face, and went quickly to his bed. In the morning he went as usual to his mother, but found her dead and cold. She had heard her boy's last lesson, and he will never forget it.—Ex.

To Make Life Happy.

Take time; it is no use to fume or fret or do as the angry housekeeper who has got hold of the wrong key and pushes, shakes and rattles it about the lock until both are broken and the door is still unopened.

The chief secret of comfort lies in not suffering trifles to vex us, and in cultivating our undergrowth of small pleasures.

Try to regard present vexations, as you will regard them a month hence.

Since we cannot get what we like, let us like what we can get.

It is not riches, it is not poverty, it is human nature that is the trouble.

The world is like a looking glass. Laugh at it and it laughs back. frown and it frowns back.

Angry thoughts canker the mind and dispose it the worst temper in the world—that of fixed malice and revenge. It is while in this temper that most men become criminals.

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

The old Democracy was opposed to National Banks and internal Revenue, and demanded the free coinage of silver. Modern Democracy is owned by the Banks, has fastened Internal Revenue upon the country permanently, and has declared for gold monometalism.—Virginia Sun. (tf)

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WHICH COUNTY WILL BE NEXT?

Lenoir county has raised the necessary funds to send a speaker to Virginia. Now let other counties follow suit. If you will raise the money THE CAUCASIAN will see that the speaker is sent. Lenoir sends Marion Butler. That county has raised $30.17 and promises to raise more. Now let other counties send Col. Skinner or some other good speaker.

SENATOR IRBY'S SPEECH.

THE CAUCASIAN loves the truth, whatever may be its source. It admires courage in this era of flunkyism. It respects the candid, honest man wherever found and in whatever ranks, and whatever may be his political faith. It despises the coward, the hypocrit, the time server. It hates, profoundly, unrelentingly, the public man who lacks the courage of his convictions. We have no words to adequately express our loathing for the toady in politics. We have only supreme contempt for political jugglers and "makeshifts." An honest, brave, courageous, defiant, aggressive man like the intrepid South Carolinian, whose speech is printed in THE CAUCASIAN this week, is a revelation in public morals. No doubt our commendation of this man and our enthusiastic appreciation of the speech will subject Senator Irby to the criticism of a truckling, subsidized, bigoted, ignorant, vicious Bourbon press. We have waited eagerly, expectantly, and, at times, hopelessly, for the inspiration of Southern leadership in the Senate debate. The hour and the man met in John Irby. He comes from a race of people that know no fear—as honest, God-fearing, liberty-loving, heroic people as lives on God's green earth—resolute, indomitable, invincible. As has well been said by a recent writer, "they are Southern farmers, decendants of English, Scotch, Irish and Huguenot immigrants, resolute, religious, moral, persevering voters. These men seldom trifle. They are chary of joking about what they deem serious matters. They have never counted the cost when they started to settle a point. They beat Cornwallis and Tarleton. They stuck to the Civil War until their clothes were rags and their leaders surrendered. Further back, before they became Americans, they fought Cromwell if they were Royalists, and Dundee if they were Covenanters."

We shall hear from Irby again.

BUTLER OF SOUTH CAROLINA "NO POPULIST."

In a feeble way, after long waiting, Senator Butler tried to be honest and consistent on the silver question. For a long, long time, like his kinsman, Ransom, nobody knew where he stood. At the last moment, and, evidently in anticipation of Senator Irby's speech, he defined his position. He was characterized as a Populist by a Philadelphia paper, and this brought the Charleston News-Courier, the Bourbon organ of South Carolina, to his rescue, and in its frenzied attempt to save its friend effectually "dams with feint praise."

The Courier says:

"Senator Butler's position is not an enviable one, but we should give him his due. How then does it happen that Gen. Butler stands now in opposition to the Administration, in antagonism to the business interests of the country, and in direct defiance of the wishes of the people.

"The answer appears to us very plain. There was a majority in the Senate in favor of the Administration without Senator Butler's vote. Before the time came for him to decide, the vote of the House in favor of repeal had already stopped the financial panic and put an end to the crisis. To have come out for repeal would have cost him his seat, and that sacrifice did not appear at all necessary. Senator Butler is no Populist."

No, the South Carolina Butler "is no Populist." The Populists in this country are reasonably honest, intelligent people. Butler can now pray with Cleveland "Oh Lord! deliver me from my friends!" The way of the transgressor is hard. Honesty is the best policy. The South Carolina Butler is not eligible to the Populist party until an "unconditional" renunciation of Democratic methods, such as the Courier credits to him.

HOW ABOUT IT, MR. GLENN?

Last week we called upon Col. R. B. Glenn to produce that letter which he read or claimed to have during the last campaign in which Mr. Cleveland pledged himself to free coinage. The people were fooled by that letter. It caused thousands to vote for Mr. Cleveland. It is now the duty of Mr. Glenn to produce that letter. Our Washington correspondent this week says that the President is indignant about the matter. Now the question arises is Mr. Cleveland mad because he wrote the letter, or is he mad because Mr. Glenn misrepresented him. In short did Mr. Glenn ever get such a letter? It is now time for Mr. Glenn to speak.

We suppose the tariff is not robbing the people much now. We never hear anything about it. tf.

IS IT DEFEAT

OR WILL THE ADMINISTRATION DRIVE THE DEMOCRATIC SENATORS

INTO A CAUCUS WHERE THEY CAN BE MUZZLED AND MADE A UNIT?

WILL VANCE SUBMIT TO CAUCUS DICTATION?

Ransom at His Old Game—Developments Expected at any Hour.

SENATOR IRBY'S SPEECH AND HIS LEADERSHIP.

SIMMONS AND ELIAS STILL IN THE SOUP.

The Caucasian's Exposure of the Cleveland-Bob Glenn Letter May Cost Mr. Glenn His Official Head—The Letter a Canard—Mr. Cleveland Indignant—Vance Shows Signs of Weakening.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The status of the silver question is—what? The "unconditional repealers"—the Wall street crowd—the administration democrats — at this writing, head the funeral procession. Routed, demoralized and vanquished by the silver men in argument and controversy they appealed to brute force. And a sorry spectacle have they presented. After a continuous session of thirty-eight hours the dead march was sounded and retreat ordered.

INGLORIOUS DEFEAT.

The administration has sustained an ignominious defeat, through the perfidy and treachery of its so-called leaders. Voorhees betrayed the democratic party at Chicago to secure Cleveland's nomination, and he has now betrayed Cleveland to save Voorhees in Indiana.

PERFIDY AND TREACHERY.

So it is with Gorman and Ransom and the steering committee. Ransom opposed Cleveland's nomination and packed the North Carolina delegation to the national convention for Gorman. Cleveland was nominated and, as everybody knows, by the votes of republican States. Left to the democratic States his nomination was an impossibility. To defeat Cleveland was a question of expediency with Ransom. No one knew better than he that public sentiment in North Carolina was overwhelmingly against Cleveland on the very question now before the Senate. He predicted Cleveland's defeat. He said at Chicago that his nomination meant democratic defeat in North Carolina. The prediction was not even qualified by an "if." After the nomination he said, "Boys, we must elect him. I don't like him; he is not our sort of a democrat, but we must all do our duty. The men who are responsible for his nomination are good democrats and there is a possibility that they will control him." Recurrence is made to this past nomination history, not to annoy Mr. Ransom, for it is said that he has become very sensitive to such comment, but to show that he is in the same boat with Voorhees.

WHAT HE HAS IN VIEW.

To control the North Carolina patronage by posing as an unconditional repealer, and save Ransom by effecting some compromise legislation exactly describes his attitute, and explains to everybody's satisfaction why nobody knows where he stands. It would be an awkward predicament to anybody other than Ransom, but the complacency he exhibits, under the circumstances, suggests an hallucination, which is sometimes mistaken for sagacity. Ransom knows what the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law means to him and the democratic party in North Carolina, and the question is asked repeatedly every day, "Why has he not the honesty and manhood to say so." If lacking the courage of leadership, why not follow Vance? The question answers itself.

TO ALL APPEARANCES

Unconditional repeal is defeated. From the domain of feasible legislation it is simply assuming the form of a party question. Satisfied that the Sherman law cannot be repealed the democratic policy is to keep up the struggle until the silver men are ultimately corralled into some caucus action, which will save the party and put the republicans in a hole.

THE GAME DISCOVERED.

The republicans have been on the alert, suspecting bad faith on the part of their democratic allies. The discovery was made a day or two ago that Voorhees was forced to adjourn the Senate, is due to this fact.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

Is to pass a compromise bill of some kind. Nobody here is willing to risk his reputation by even surmising what it may be. If it suits the administration, when formulated, it will be made the subject of caucus determination, and immediate action will follow. If defeated by the republicans the responsibility will be theirs. Democrats can "point with pride" to the effort to redeem their platform pledges. The result will be no legislation. The Sherman law will stand as it is.

THE WAVERING SILVER MEN.

The Western silver Senators showed some alarm to-day at the drift of the tide. Their apprehension has been aroused at the reported defection of such men as Vance and Pugh, who are quoted as favoring the caucus plan of settlement. Every hour now is fruitful of events. If a caucus compromise proposition is submitted, it will be done with the understanding of Executive approval. The probability is that this will not encounter serious Republican opposition. The silver people see their peril in the new condition that entirely changes the situation. It may materialize in nothing more than talk, but the chances favor some early action on the lines suggested. The purpose of the administration leaders is to demonstrate to the Southern anti-repealers the impossibility of any compromise legislation, whatever, believing that they will ultimately accept "unconditional repeal" as an alternative. "Unconditional repeal" is possible only in this way. There is a limit to "physical endurance," and the handful of Western silver Senators would be forced to succumb. This may be idle speculation and vague surmise, but one thing is certain now, —it may not be certain twenty-four hours hence—that the Western silver people will entertain no compromise proposition whatever which does not fully recognize the coinage and purchase of silver.

THE GLENN CANARD.

Mr. Cleveland's alleged letter to Bob Glenn, written during the campaign in which he committed himself to free silver, turns out, upon investigation here, to be a mendacious canard. If such a letter is in existence it is a forgery, and it may devolve upon Glenn to produce it in order to save his own head. The Caucasian last week published the fact and called for the letter. The President is indignant that publicity should be given to such a statement, and it appears that Glenn has wantonly misrepresented the President in this matter his official head will go, and there will be little formality in the deep damnation of its going. Affidavits will be submitted to the President establishing the truth of Glenn's campaign statement. He said everywhere, and on every occasion that Cleveland was in favor of the free coinage of silver, and made thousands of votes by the declaration that he had a letter from Mr. Cleveland which put the matter beyond all doubt. So the end is not yet.

SENATOR IRBY'S ULTIMATUM.

There is no doubt about Senator Irby's position. Nothing short of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 will be entertained as a compromise for the Sherman law. He fought for that at Chicago; he fought for that principle in the late presidential election, when he only had to say the word to carry the electral vote of South Carolina against Cleveland. He maintains the position now without the shadow of a change, and stands out conspicuously in the Senate as the one Southern Senator whose position is thoroughly understood. Compromise on any line that does not honestly maintain the platform declarations of the Democratic party, is cowardice and treachery in his estimation, and he does not mince his words in saying so. The people, he says, are tired of quibbling and subterfuge, and so far as he is concerned, he says, he will never countenance or sustain any party policy which can be justly subjected to that criticism. These are not idle words, intended to catch the popular ear, for his speech in the Senate and his action since—which is more important—emphasize them. Plain speaking, courageous action and honest intentions are rare virtues in public life, but they seem to eminently distinguish the young South Carolina Senator. Such a man must feel very lonely in the Democratic party under its present leadership, and his bold and patriotic speech the other day in which he declared his independence of a leadership based upon Republican alliance—and which meant ruin and want and misery to the Southern farmer—surprised nobody but the thimble-riggers and jugglers and dodgers. Consternation was pictured on their faces as they gathered around the impetuous Carolinian. It needed no roll-call to get a quorum. The cloak-rooms were quickly deserted and nearly every seat in the Senate chamber had an eager listener. It was the shortest speech of the debate, but every sentence in it was a declaration of fight. It produced a dramatic effect, and is the rallying cry of the anti-repealers in the splendid and courageous struggle they are making to save the money of the people from the dispoilation and greed of Wall street. What Emerson said of Napoleon can be said of Irby's speech, that every sentence he spoke is worth reading because it is the sense of the people in South Carolina. The Southern farmer is the back-ground of Irby's vivid enunciation of Democratic principles. United they are invincible. Division means ruin and bankruptcy. Compromise is a "snare and a delusion."

VANCE FALTERS.

Irby punctured the bubble. No Southern man except Irby has had the candor, honesty, intrepidity and courage to deal with the question as the situation demands. Vance made the nearest approach to the line of independent action, but manufactured clamor at home has caused him to falter and hesitate. It is reported that he favors "a compromise in the interest of party harmony," which obviously is not in line with his lurid declamation against the money changers "whose presence is polluting the temples of the people." There can be no compromise with these free-booters and robbers. They must be driven from the temple—annihilated. The interests of the people are high above the paltry consideration of "party harmony," and the country looks to Irby's leadership in this transcendant emergency. Those who know him credit him with the necessary nerve to lead the people's fight.

THE ELIAS INVESTIGATION.

The Finance committee will investigate Elias. It has employed a stenographer and is authorized by public resolution to send for persons and papers and examine witnesses. Ransom has been forced to this resort to save Elias from immediate extinction. The fight now is delay. Congress may adjourn within a few days, although all the talk is to the contrary. In the event of adjournment the Elias matter will go over until congress re-assembles in December. The investigation will consume some time. A number of witnesses will be summoned and the investigation will be both expensive protracted. There is spice enough about the expected developments to relieve the investigation of any suspicion of tediousness. But Ransom's disclaimer of responsibility for the appointment is refreshing. They say now that the President made the appointment upon the recommendation of Simmons. Elias is quoted as saying before the appointment was made: "Ransom and Vance be d—d, I will get the appointment anyway."

If true, the current statement here of Ransom's disclaimer has the appearance of truth. All the same, Ransom is preparing to make "the greatest effort of his life" in defense of Elias before the Senate.

JONATHAN EDWARDS.

THE FARMER SENATOR

[Continued from first page.]

clude any Democrat from lending it his support. A tariff law, sir, prepared by the hybrid political alliance, now marshalling its ranks for the suppression by force of the voice of the people in this Chamber, must inevitably be regarded by the rank and file of the Democracy of the United States as a part of the conspiracy against silver desired to be consumated here. Such being the case, when I assume the attitude that I have indicated, I believe that I speak for the people of my State.

OVERTHROW OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

As for them and myself, there could never be a desertion of, any withdrawal from the Democratic party, so long as it pursues the policies of its platform. The Democrats of the United States, sir, prefer to follow the platform of the Democratic party than that contingent of the Democratic Senators who have plainly abandoned the platform on this question, and who, sustained by the Executive, are endeavoring to commit a crime, which, in my judgment, could never be expiated except by the utter overthrow of the Democratic party at the next national election.

HOPELESSLY WRECKED.

The people of my State want a revision of the tariff, but they are willing that these questions shall be relegated to the rear for a quarter of a century rather than to see the financial question solved in the manner proposed by the Administration. I know that I represent my people when I tell you that, with tariff revision and the demonetization of silver, they would be still hopelessly wrecked; for what good would the revision of the tariff do them if they were so poor that they could not reap the benefit of the low prices under an alleged revised tariff? I know that I represent them when I tell you as a Democrat that I will not be coerced. I despise the patronage, which has been so ruthlessly withheld from 90 per cent. of the honest and genuine Democrats of my State.

IS THIS TREASON?

If it is necessary to overpower us with Republican votes in this Senate I dare to tell you that you cannot revise the tariff. You may call that treason but I answer, if that be treason make the most of it. I desire, however, on this point to be distinctly understood, and to make myself perfectly plain to the minds of every Senator present and the country at large in making this statement. I do not make it as a threat nor for the purpose of coercing or introducing any element of violence into this discussion, I make it with reluctance and deep regret, and would gladly avoid the responsibility of taking this position but I believe it a solemn duty to the producers of this nation in every State and especially to the noble, patriotic, and liberty loving people of South Carolina to raise the hand of warning and place those who seem intoxicated with power, upon positive notice that if they ruthlessly and by the aid of Republican votes over-ride our wishes in this, the most important of all the questions of public policy, I for one will not follow their lead another step.

THUS FAR AND NO FARTHER,

I do not wish for a moment to be understood as wavering in my allegiance to the importance of tariff reform, but this measure I deem of the greatest importance and I firmly believe that it has the unqualified endorsement of a majority of the people, but this measure, when presented in this body, if it ever is presented for a vote, will be decided by a strict party vote, and I am unwilling to follow a fraction of the Democratic party that will prepare that measure after they have depended upon the Republican party to assist them in carrying a measure of more importance than either of them—the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law.

A TRADE BETWEEN CLEVELAND AND THE REPUBLICANS.

I mean by this to say that the presumption is clear and conclusive on account of the present attitude of the Administration and its friends toward the Republican contingent in congress, that they make concessions and agreements in regard to tariff reform, and the retention of Republicans in office in exchange for Republican suport of the pending measure. Believing this, I conceive the position which I now and here take to be the only one compatible with true Democracy and personal honor.

The Administration may coerce, command, and control one branch of congress and perhaps some members of the body, but it can not and will not control me or my people. As for myself, I am not one of the silver men who ask for or will accept any compromise short of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, or the complete rehabilitation of silver as a money metal.

WHAT THE SILVER QUESTION MEANS.

This question is broader and deeper than the mere dollars and cents involved in the solution of the silver question or any solution of the money question. It goes to the very bottom of the foundations of this system of the Government and calls for a decision upon the possibility of the perpetuation of Democratic institutions. A free government, such as this, can only exist while it commands the patriotism, love, and fealty on its subjects; and it can only reach a higher development and a more glorious achievement by bestowing its greatest rewards and honors upon merit, integrity, honesty, virtue, frugality, and industry, thereby encouraging those virtues and stimulating the youth of the land to strive for them.

A SAD AND HUMILIATING SPECTACLE.

On the other hand, when political success is known to be the result of low cunning or the suppression of principle, and the highest gifts and honors of the nation are bestowed as a reward for a pliant conscience, the premium is placed upon corruption, and it would be a thousand times better to sweep away all semblance to popular government at once and resort to a monarchy. Despotism crushes, while corruption debases. Of all things, corrupt practices and methods, which depend upon the corrupt use of power for success, are most to be dreaded in this form of government. It is better, Sir, for the present ills to continue, until we can agree upon a just and equitable solution of them, than to submit to the youth of this nation the sad and humiliating spectacle of a Democratic minority combining with the Republicans under the whip and spur of the Executive in order to legislate in opposition to the wishes and financial interests of the great masses of the people.

AT THE FORKS OF THE ROAD.

Again I bid you of the opposition halt! Halt before it is forever too late. We have now come to the forks of the road, and I, for one, will perish before I prove recreant to the high trust reposed in me by the true Democracy of South Carolina. Apply the torture you propose if you will, and—but the proud spirit of American liberty will no more heed such tactics than the chaste moon heeds the baying of a mangy cur. This proud, this grand, this truly American spirit of pure Democracy, will pass on to higher and grander achievement based on absolute truth, equity, and justice.

From the very moment you vote to prepetrate this proposed act, which I believe to be a crime against the productive interests of the nation, neither my people nor I will longer follow your lead.

Again, and in conclusion, I beg of you as you love your country and its glorious history, halt! As you love the Democratic party and its pure principales, halt! And as you love the princeless boon of civil liberty, and would transmit it as an unstained heritage to prosperity, halt! I have given you fair warning, and if the Democracy be now divided the entire responsibility must rest upon you. [Applause in the galleries.]

Good News From Virginia.

BERKLEY, VA., Oct. 11, 1893.

MR. EDITOR—I send you herewith six subscribers to THE CAUCASIAN.

The People's party is growing very rapidly in Berkley. We held a meeting on the night of the 10th for permanent organization. There were about fifty people present. R. G. Randolph was made permanent chairman and W. J. Spruce, secretary.

If you, or Col. Harry Skinner either, can come this way, I am sure you could accomplish great good for the People's Party.

J. E. PARKER.

NOW FOR TWENTY THOUSAND SUBSCRIBERS.

The enemy is now demoralized and fighting among themselves. Now is the time for us to push the work of education, to get the truth about the doings of Congress before the people. It will not do to wait until next spring when party feeling begins to arise, and appeals are made to partisan prejudice. The opportunity to appeal to reason, will then be largely over. My friends now is our great opportunity, we cannot, must not lose it. Let every friend of the paper and good government, see that THE CAUCASIAN is in the hands of the people. There are about three hundred thousand voters in this State. THE CAUCASIAN ought to be, and must be in the hands of more than twenty thousand of them. Let every subscriber try to send us a club, if you cannot do that, you can at least get one new subscriber. In no other way can you help me so much in the work I am doing. The same amount of work I am doing will do double the amount of good if you will give me double the readers.

HEAVEN'S KINGDOM

[Continued from First Page.]

hid in a field," a treasure of such transcendant worth that it is a wise bargain to "sell all we have and buy that field." And it has not only this great worth in itself, but possesses the rare power, when once sought and found, of carrying with it every other needed thing. Then, going beyound the inividual, it is a power that will permeate society "as leaven that leaveneth the whole lump."

Now, it is this social aspect of the kingdom of heaven we wish to emphasize here: the renewed social state which this kingdom was designed to establish here in this world. For the very words of prayer the Master put into th mouth of His desciples were: "Thy kingdom come and Thy will be done on earth"—mark it—"on earth!" not in another world after death. Christ had no use—we of to-day have no use—for any kingdom, any church, and religion, that busies itself about the interests of another world, and ignores or neglects the people's interests in this world. This is why the great earnest heart of the common people are crying to-day as in the time of Christ, for a new departure—a church of the new era; a church which is not a mere fire insurance company issuing policies—to millionairos and stock gamblers—to provide against brimstone contingencies in another world. But a church which follows Christ and makes it hard, not easy, "for a rich man to get into the kingdom of heaven," by proxy and a charity bequest of a few thousand dollars out of the millions he has wrung from the starving poor; a church which busies not itself with long prayers "standing in the synagogue to be seen of men," those few men rich enough to own a pew and dress their children fine enough for the occasion; a church which concerns not itself with priestly mummeries and mystical myteries and traditional superstitions about the fabled hells and purgatories of a future world, while the hells of poverty, staryation, struggle, competition, crime, vice, infamy, robery and oppression of the poor, right here in this present world, go unrebuked by the pulpit and unmitigated by the pen. To be plain, true Christianity—the kingdom of heaven will find no place for existence till the kingdom of hell is overthrown; overthrown, not by "the mystery of godliness," but by the plain dealings of manliness; overthrown, not by tne mumbling of creeds and the worship of relics, religious or political, but by an intelligent use of the ballot in the hands of an enlightened citizenship. Our present robber system of life must be reformed, and monopoly must be downed, or there is no hope for the world. The toilers of the land must no longer be contented to work like the horse or the ox, for their oats and their stall, while the products of their labor go to enrich their owners.

Before the kingdom of God comes, church members will have to vote as well as pray for its coming. They must vote for a governmen which proposes to itself higher and nobler functions than mearely to collect taxes, license deviltry and superintend machine politics; they must vote for a government that feels itself charged with the duty of seeing that the citizen is protected from legalized robbery, but has some chance of living on God's earth; for if the American constitution means anything by "securing life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" to the people, it means that every human being under allegiance to our flag shall, at least, have an opportunity to fight starvation with honest labor. Yet Mr. Cleveland says in his message that "while it is the duty of the people to suport the government, it is not the duty of the government to take care of the people." When the president of the United States holds sentiments like that, is it any wonder we are in the hands of the Shylocks and the country going down grade to the devil?

The toilers of this nation fought, bled and died to save the nation's life and free the slave of the south; but now behold a scene to make the fallen veterans uneasy in their graves or look down from heaven with sympathy and sorrow to behold their children, north and south, east and west, struggling beneath the galling yoke of a bondage even worse than chattel slavery; a bondage of injustice, wrong and oppression; a bondage of masters without sympathy and corporations, without souls. Yet they tell us this is a Christian government, basking in the sunlight of the "kingdom of heaven." And to cap the climax and make the kingdom complete, some of our very zealous brethren want God in the constitution—Supreme Ruler of our glorious christian republic—head boss of the corporations, the national banking system and the great independent order of tramps. My solemn opinion is that God does not want the position. And for one, I have too much respect and reverance for the Almighty, as a God of purity and uprightness, to favor His nomination for the office until after cleaning up in 1896.

No, this republic of ours is far from the kindom of heaven, and unless a change takes place speedily the outlook is perilous. Talk about the dangerous classes! Who are they? The strikers? The anarchists? I tell you nay. The dangerous calsses in this republic to-day are the rich manufaeturers, the railway kings, coal barons oil monoplies; they are the wheat and pork manipulators and land syndicates; they are the men and the corporations whose money power exploits the wage slaves in gangs at the polls, and wields our legislatures and congress and presidential campaigns in the interest of plutocracy; it is this damnable aristocracy of overgrown wealth, wrung from the sweat and blood of the toilers, amusing itself half million dollar fancy stables, and twenty thousand nollar fancy kennels, and twelve thousand dollars for diamond ornamentation and maintenance of a pug dog—while the land is filled with starving men, women and children; blasphemy against humanity and humanity's God. These are the dangerous classes in this republic, and they are threatening the overthrow of our free institutions a thousand times more perlously than all the anarchists that ever dreamed of dynamite or headed a mob.

And, now, as the mighty hosts of industrial reformers march on to the overthrow of plutocracy and emancipation of the great common people from its despotic rule, let them sing the new era version of the "Star Bangled Banner.

Oh, say have you seen in the day-light's full glare,
The blot which has risen to tranish our glory?
Yes, the blot of oppression to the millions who toil,
The greed of the Shylock—the same, same old glory.
Rouse ye people, to-day, no longer delay,
Too long we have loitered—make haste now we pray,
Or the star bangled banner no longer shall wave
O'er the land of the free, but the home of the slave.

WHAT DID YOU SAY?

DRIVE IN

THE GREENVILLE WAREHOUSE,

Where you will find FORBES & EVANS, the two Leading Warehousemen in the State. This well known Warehouse is now open for the season and OLD MAN GUSS is still conducting the sales. The prices of Tobacco have advanced a great deal for the past two weeks and having a strong corps of buyers we can guarantee as much for the weed as you can possibly obtain on any other market. As proof we will quote you a few prices:

R. L. GRIFFIN,

Pounds.	Price.	Amt.	Average.
32	$30.00	$ 9.60	
250	20.50	51.25	
282		$60.85	21.60

HARDY & TUCKER,

Pounds.	Price.	Amt.	Average.
46	$ 6.80	$ 3.12	
80	22.00	17.60	
50	7.80	3.90	
65	16.25	10.56	
137	30.00	41.10	
378		$76.38	20.00

HENRY EDWARDS, JR,

Pounds.	Price.	Amt.	Average.
17	$20.00	$ 3.40	
73	40.00	29.20	
85	35.00	29 75	
86	30.00	25.80	
261		$88.15	33.77

J. S. BARBER.

Pounds.	Price.	Amt.	Average.
22	$35.50	$ 7.81	
50	24.00	12.00	
23	5.90	1.35	
73	12.28	8.94	
50	29.00	14.50	
43	11.25	4.83	
261		$49.43	19.00

SIMON BROOKS,

Pounds.	Price.	Amt.	Average.
86	$14.25	$12.25	
50	30.00	15.00	
15	26.00	3.90	
12	45.00	5.40	
45	50.00	22.50	
84	35.00	29.40	
197	13.00	25.61	
$489		$114.06	23.25

ARTHUR FORBES.

Pounds.	Price.	Amt.	Average.
116	$ 9.00	$10.44	
81	23.50	19.03	
15	40.00	6.00	
25	25.00	6.25	
80	8.00	6.40	
317		$48.12	15.20

WARREN TUCKER.

Pounds.	Price.	Amt.	Average.
17	$21.00	$ 3.57	
125	7.10	8 87	
21	21.50	4.51	
43	12.25	5.26	
51	15.00	7.65	
124	15.25	18.91	
84	11.50	9.66	
130	8.75	11.37	
595		$69.80	12.00

IVEY SMITH.

Pounds.	Price.	Amt.	Average.
48	$11.00	$ 5.28	
53	14.25	7.55	
56	33.00	18.48	
33	41.00	8.43	
102	30.50	30.91	
135	23.00	31.05	
64	12.50	8.00	
481		$100.70	21.00

These are a sample of the Sales we have made, We publish some of the lowest as well as some of the highest. Give us a trial and we will try to hold your patronage.

FORBES & EVANS,

GREENVILLE, N. C.

Oct. 12-4t.

THE CAUCASIAN is an eye opener every week. You can not afford to do without it.

It is war—the banks and monopolies against the people. Which side are you on?

THE ROBBER TARIFF.

On October 30th, the [illegible] party had been in power [illegible] weeks. During that time [illegible] ing to anti-election statements, "culminating atrocity" has [illegible] us of just $402,846,160. [illegible] be charged up to them as the [illegible] complete control and could [illegible] have wiped out every vestige of "McKinley monstrosity." [illegible] pose to keep tab on this [illegible] adding $13,461,385. [illegible] how it grows and show the [illegible] your democratic neighbor. [illegible] Ruralist.

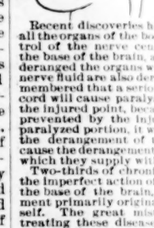
There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

MYSTERIES!

The Nervous System the Seat of Life and Mind. Recent Wonderful Discoveries.

No mystery has ever compared with that of human life. It has been the [illegible] of professional research and study [illegible] But notwithstanding this fact it is a



Recent discoveries have demonstrated that all the organs of the body are under the control of the nerves, centers in or near the base of the brain, and that when deranged the organs which they control and nerve fluid are also deranged. When remembered that a serious injury to the cord will cause paralysis of the body the injured point, because the nerve prevented by the injury from reaching paralyzed portion, it will be understood the derangement of the nerve centers cause the derangement of the various which they supply with nerve force.

Two-thirds of chronic diseases are the imperfect action of the nerve centers the base of the brain, not from a primarily originating in the itself. The great mistake of physicians treating these diseases is that they organ rather than the nerve centers are the cause of the trouble.

DR. FRANKLIN MILES, the celebrated specialist, has profoundly studied this subject over 20 years, and has made many important discoveries in connection with it, among them being the facts contained in the above statement, and that the ordinary methods of treatment are wrong. All headaches, dizziness, convulsions, fits, nervousness, neuralgia, melancholy, insanity, spasms, St. Vitus dance, etc., are nervous diseases, no matter how caused. The wonderful success of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is due to the fact that it is based on the foregoing facts.

DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5, express prepaid. It contains neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

Sold by All Druggists.

MARKETS.

GOLDSBORO.

(Country Produce.)

Cotton, (middling)	
" (good middling)	
Hams,	
Sides,	
Shoulders,	
Lard,	
Fodder,	
Corn,	
Meal,	
Peas	
Peanuts,	
Oats,	
Eggs,	
Chickens,	
Beeswax,	
Potatoes,	

CLINTON.

(Reported by C. P. Jones.)

Cotton	
Turpentine, Dip,	
" Hard,	
Corn,	
Peas,	
Bacon,	
Chickens,	
Eggs,	
Beeswax,	
Butter,	
Lard,	
Fodder,	
Flour,	
Hides,	

WILMINGTON.

(Naval Stores.)

Spirits Turpentine, quiet	
Strained Rosin, firm,	
Good Strained,	
Tar, steady,	
Turpentine, (crude) firm, hard,	
Yellow Dip,	
Virgin,	

RALEIGH.

(Cotton.)

Good Middling,	
Strict Middling,	
Middling,	
Stains,	
Tinges,	

Market weak.

SOUTHERN Business College

In the beautiful mountain [illegible] A complete school in every particular. Students first year from [illegible] states. Cheapest good school in the South. Special rates for October and November. CAR FARE REFUNDED. Send for circulars.

M. M. LEMMOND, Pres.
Asheville, N. C.

Oct. 12-4t.

Teacher Wanted

A lady teacher wanted for a neighborhood school in a moral community. Will be expected to teach about 20 pupils. Address GEORGE H. CANNON, Town Creek, N. C.

Oct. 12-3t—2n.

FREE AS AIR

[illegible] sure, speedy and permanent cure for [illegible] tion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, [illegible] Headache, Constipation, [illegible] tion, Nervous Debility and Consumption. Write to-day. It will be sent free postpaid. Address, EGYPTIAN DRUG CO., Box T 29 Park Row, New York.

Mention THE CAUCASIAN.

june1-3mos-eow

THE CAUCASIAN.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., OCT. 19, '93.

WAYNE COUNTY.

WATCH FOR THE BLUE CROSS

A blue cross opposite your name means that your subscription will expire before the end of the month; and if you desire the paper go to you any longer you must send in your renewal by that time. The low price of the paper makes it JUST OUT OF THE QUESTION to send it longer than it is paid for. Be governed accordingly.

Court is in session this week—Judge Shuford on the bench.

There are parties in county wanting to buy Essex pigs. Those of our readers who have them for sale will make a note of this.

We are sorry to know that Mr. Daniel Brock of Grantham's had the misfortune to break his arm on Monday last. Did not learn particulars.

Cotton is coming in pretty freely and is running from 7½ to 8 cents. Goldsboro is the place to sell your cotton. She always stands at the top of the market.

If the so-called Democratic Senate is unable to carry through its pet scheme of demonetizing silver without the aid of 26 Republicans, how will it be when they begin their tariff reform proceedings? Can they count on these same 26 Republican Senators to be with them then?

Twenty-six Republican and twenty-three so-called Democrats constitute that great majority in the Senate that would rape the constitution and take from the people the right to use silver as money at the dictations of the English Jews, through their pliant tools, Cleveland and Carlisle. Where are we at?

We took a trip in the country on Sunday last and we were struck with one thing we saw—that is, there is more hay being stored than we have ever seen in this county before. It is a good sign; it is a bad policy to depend upon the West for hay when this is, strictly speaking, a GRASSY country, or it generally is about cotton chopping time.

It gives us pleasure to know that the deserving firm of Butler, Jenkins & Co., successors to the Alliance Warehouse Co., of Henderson, are again at the front selling Tobacco at highest market prices, with charges the lowest. The happy faces of those who patronized them on their opening day, Oct. 10th, *showed* that our farmers know a good thing when they see it. Carry your Tobacco to these promoters of financial reform."

WHY THE LAW SHOULD BE REPEATED

The House, by a vote of 200 to 100 has repealed the Federal election law, the Populist voting with the Democrats for repeal.

We have been taken to task by a friend of the law for the Populist's inconsistency, as he termed it. Says he "here you are scoring the Democrats for frauds &c. and yet you turn in and help them repeal a law that allows you to have federal supervisors to prevent or prohibit fraud".

Well now we take this view of the matter. This is a case where prohibition, under existing circumstances, is not likely to prohibit. We are satisfied that there has been intimidation and other deviltries, practiced by the Democrats at the polls and by returning boards. And they will be practiced again, if they are not prevented. But we expect to see them prevented; but not by the aid of the federal election law.

The party in power have all the machinery for enforcing the law. They have the courts. The Solicitors are theirs; and almost unlimited power is given to solicitors. They can indict or they can let it alone; you know about "how the old thing will work" when it comes to prosecuting a democrat for carrying the election for the democracy. Indeed that is not the way they reward their laborers. They take a scriptural view of the matter and follow the idea, that the laborer is worthy of his hire". They even make an exception to the general rule; that of paying the fellow who does the drudgery the least, and the dirtier the work, the better the pay.

Then again, what may we expect from the court enforcing this law, if we should attempt by our own strong arm to prevent frauds. To be plain. Suppose we should go to the polls and demand a FAIR COUNT or a FREE FIGHT—and that is just what we expect to do. What is the result under the Federal election law? We have the courts, solicitors and all down on us like a thousand of brick, and there is no end to the harass and cost for INTERFERING with the elections. No, repeal the law, by all means, and like the fellow who met the bear, we don't expect the law to help us, but while it won't help us, don't help the other fellows, and we will show you the darnest bear fight you have witnessed in a long time."

W. G. H.

Subscribe to The Caucasian $1.00 per year.

WHERE TO SELL YOUR TOBACCO.

See in another column an advertisement of the Greenville Tobacco Warehouse. See the prices that Messrs. Forbes & Evans have gotten for their customers. These men are not running their Warehouse on political lines, but on business principles. They put their advertisement in THE CAUCASIAN, for they know that it is the best advertising medium in the State.

DO YOU WANT TO GO TO A BUSINESS COLLEGE?

For the same reason the Southern Business College at Asheville has put an advertisement in THE CAUCASIAN. We don't know what the politics of the managers are, nor do we care; they are running a first-class Business College. They believe that the way to reach the people is through THE CAUCASIAN. Therefore they advertise in it, and for the same reason we ask our friends to support the College. Prof. Lemmond is running a College on business principles, and it is in such a College that you want your sons educated.

VIRGINIA DEMOCRATS IMPORT A NEGRO ORATOR.

The Democratic State committee of Virginia has gotten L. C. Moore, colored, of Mississippi. on the stump canvassing for O'Ferrall and the Democratic party. The Democratic machine is without consistency or principle. Their only object and aim is to hold office. The negro is now necessary for the success of the machine, hence their appeals to the negro for his help. If they could get office easier by howling "negro domination" then they would do that. The people of Virginia should forever bury politically such a gang of tricksters.

The people have decided that those Democratic platforms that declared for both Cleveland and free silver were a "cowardly make-shift." No such base hypocrisy will ever fool the people again.

"A PRIVILEGED MONEY CLASS."

In his speech for free silver made in the Senate a day or so back, Senator Butler, of South Carolina, used the following language:

"You may strike down habeas corpus; you may destroy the bill of rights; you may abolish trial by jury and other monuments of American liberty, and a people accustomed to freedom will get along somehow and after some fashion; but if you place the people of this or of any other country at the mercy of a privileged money class, you had better take the hot winds of the desert and let them sweep over that country, for destruction will follow as surely as the day follows the night."

How can Senator Butler submit to the domination of the Northern and Eastern Democracy if he believes what he says. He should join the Populist party and cast his fortunes with the interests of the South and West.

We publish this week a sermon recently delivered by Rev. W. C. Bowman, of Los Angelus, California. Rev. Mr. Bowman is a North Carolinian and is well known to the people of Western Carolina. Capt. Bowman, of Mitchel county, is a brother of his. The sermon is brimful of practical religion. If we have not enough Christianity in America to break the bonds of industrial slavery, then we have not enough to save our souls hereafter. Would to God that every pulpit was filled by Bowmans and Dixons.

We will publish one of Tom Dixon's sermons in next issue.

SENATOR VANCE AT THE STATE FAIR.

Senator Vance opened the State Fair at Raleigh, N. C., Tuesday. His speech is too long for us to publish. We may, however, publish it at some future time. We make this little extract however, which speaks volumes:

"One of the happiest things to me that has occurred in the past several years is the fact, that you have, as a farming class, determined that you have other duties to perform besides making your daily bread and mine, and you people, with great unimanity like little children going to school, have been seeking information and learning of those questions of finance which is so much to effect you. Keep on at it. The day will come when power will be held by those who have a majority and you have a majority in this great land of ours."

When that day comes the People's party will be in power.

DANGER OF NEGRO SUPREMACY IN VIRGINIA.

Gen. Rosser, the celebrated Confederate General, a leading Democrat in Virginia, has joined the Populist party. John Henry Langston, a leading negro and Republican politician in Virginia, has yielded to the influence of Richmond money and gone over to the Democratic party. Langston will doubtless make a good Democrat, though he is the blackest negro in his party, blacker than the ace of spades, blacker than Beelzebub, as black as anything in the boss ridden State of Virginia. He has come into his own and his own has received him with open arms. They are singing Psalms in his praise. The machine papers now say that Gen. Rosser is a renegade and that Langston is a gentleman. The bottom rail is getting on top.—Progressive Farmer.

THE STORM.

Our oldest citizens tell us that the storm of last Friday was the most terrific that has visited this section since 1832. It would be impossible to give any thing like a correct estimate of the damage done. The streets and roads were blockaded with fallen trees and broken branches; fences and out houses were blown down, and in some instances vehicles were broken and stock killed. Numbers of dwelling houses were injured, while the unpicked cotton must be almost a total loss. The greatest loss to the people of this county generally is the terrible destruction of the pine tree forest. We have reports of as many as seventy-five to one hundred trees blown across roads in a distance of one mile.

Reports from Wilmington, N. C., say that the tide rose 15 inches higher than in 1853, when the last high water mark was made. The water ran through the first floor of the stores of front street.

Reports from Florida say that the orange crop is badly damaged. Nearly all the fruit blown from the trees and the orange orchards badly damaged

Reports from along the coast and lake Michigan give accounts of loss of vessels and lives.

Reports from Mississippi and other points South say that the cotton crop was damaged by the storm, and even worse by recent frosts. The outlook now is for a very short crop.

SEEK HIM, TIGE.

"The Goldsboro CAUCASIAN published a long editorial last week charging Buck Kitchen and Bill Dey, of Halifax county, with using fraud at the polls last fall. If Buck Kitchen gets hold of Butler he will squirm worse than when Bob Glenn had a sharp stick after him on the campaign last fall. It has been said that Marion Butler has no conscience. Well, we don't know how true that is, but if he has any and Buck Kitchen gets after him he will be sure to find it."

We clip the above from the Sandford Express. The Express must have a terrible grudge against Mr. Butler. Only a few weeks back he was hollering "seek him, tige," to Capt. Wicker, but the captain would not seek worth a cent. May be he will meet with more success with Buck—kick sand on him and pull his tail, may be you will be able to make him show fight. The Express man reminds us of a fice dog we used to have. He would growl and fuss until he got the big dogs to fighting and in a few minutes you could hear him barking in the house under the bed.

W. G. H.

THE NATIONAL WATCHMAN.

To Be Enlarged To Double Its Preesnt Size.

We are glad to see that the National Watchman is to be enlarged. It is an able paper now and full to the brim each week, but the Reform cause needs a large paper at the National Capital. The editor-in-chief, Col. N. A. Dunning, is well known as one of the ablest writers on finance in America. He was the back bone of the editorial staff of the National Economist. Send your name to the National Watchman, Washington, D. C., and get a sample copy of the paper and see the prospectus for the enlarged edition.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Dr. Cyrus Thompson, the State Lecturer of North Carolina, and Hon. Harry Skinner, will address the public at the court house in Concord on Weduesday, November 1st, at 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

Everybody is invited to hear Dr. Thompson discuss the principles of the Alliance, and the Hon. Harry Skinner on the issues of the day.

Remember the date, Nov. 1st, and come and bring your neighbor.

REFORM RALLY.

There will be a grand rally at La Grange, N. C., of the friends of Reform, on Saturday, Nov. 4th next. Everybody is cordially invited to come out and hear Col. Harry Skinner, the champion of Reform, upon the issues of the hour. Other speakers are expected to be present. Come everybody and let us have a good time.

ATTEND TO IT AT ONCE.

Don't let your subscription run out. Renew before the time expires. It saves trouble and expense for both of us.

NOTICE TO FORSYTH ALLIANCEMEN.

The fourth quarterly session of Forsyth County Farmers' Alliance will be held at Cedar Grove October 30th and 21st.

On Friday the 20th Bro. J. T. B. Hoover, Assistant State Lecturer, will be present and address the public. Everybody cordially invited. Speaking to begin at 11 o'clock, a. m.

E. A. CONRAD,
Sec'y Forsyth Co. F. A.

NOTICE

To the American People.

The Democratic party under the leadership of Grover Cleveland has surrendered to John Sherman and his allies. (tf.)

Sampson County News.

HALLS.

There will be a Masonic funeral at Mr. J. H. Bowden's, on the 5th Sunday in this month, over the remains of Mr. Alender Hatcher, of Cumberland county, who was interred in the Bowden grave yard sometime the past summer. Funeral sermon by Rev. John Harper.

The storm last Friday did an immense amount of damage in this section. All the cotton that had not been picked out was ruined. Corn was scattered all over the fields. Several houses were blown down and fences levelled to the ground. No lives were lost, but there were several narrow escapes. It was the worst ever known to the oldest living inhabitant.

Mrs. Carpenter is conducting a very interesting meeting at Keener's chapel. She is a very forcible speaker and is doing much good in the cause of the Great Redeemer.

DISMAL.

Having seen nothing from this township in some time, we come again, desiring to have our "little say," and to let the people know that the "hard times" have not quite killed us yet. though we are looking pretty thin.

Mr. Dennis Bedsole hunted half a day recently and killed sixteen squirrels and one wild turkey, so we have been informed. Pretty good, Dennis.

The Sunday School conference at Hall's chapel, Sept. 28-29th, was a grand success. Lots of people and plenty to eat.

Mr. Sankey Culbreth and mother, of Jerome, N. C., have been visiting in this immediate locality.

Mr. Neal McCall, of this township, has a very old piece of money, which bears the date of 1002. The money in question is a copper cent, and the woman head figure on it is very different from the figure of the present time, as it faces a different way, and the hair is tied with a bow.

[There must be some mistake about the date of the money; we would suggest 1802 as being the proper date. Ed.]

MINGO.

The farmers say from two-thirds to three-fourths of a cotton crop.

Mrs. Laura Strickland is still in very poor health.

Mr. Nathan Barefoot, Jr., has a pumpkin that weighs 120 pounds; who can beat that?

Mr. H. Warren and Miss Sarah J. Pope, Cumberland, were married on the 8th Inst. The reception at Mr. J. T. Warren's was a pleasant occasian, and long to be remembered. Success to the hapy couple. J. G. H. Jr.

LITTLE COHARIE.

The severest storm passed through this section on the 13th inst. that has been known for several years.

The house of a colored man, David Vann, was broken in by a falling tree and his infant child was killed outright.

The first frost of the season was found on the morning of the 14th. We have been living high for the last few days on rations that was cooked for the County Alliance meeting.

PINEY GROVE.

Mr. Hugh Lucus of Cumberland, and Miss Lizzie Hatcher were married yesterday at the home of the bride's father, Mr. Ben H. Hatcher. We extend congratulations.

TAYLOR'S BRIDGE.

Mr. J. J. Vann owns a very peculiar chicken of the game species. Said chicken hatched out and carried two broods of chickens last year, and after she had laid a number of eggs last spring she wanted to set again but was prevented from doing so; whereupon she idled away her time chucking, until finally she began to crow. She was of a deep brown color all over, till recently the brown feathers on the breast were replaced with black ones, and those on the back by red ones, while she has long tail feathers of a green hue. The chicken will now pass any where for a game rooster. [The above is a true statement; we have seen the chicken.—Ed.]

A SAD SPECTACLE.

While the storm was raging last Friday, a huge red oak was uprooted by the wind and fell with tremendous force across the house occupied by Mr. John Lane about 2½ miles North of Clinton, completely demolishing the building and instantly killing his three children, the largest being eight years old. Their little bodies were completely crushed, and not until the tree had been cut and moved could their situation be relieved. Mr. Lane was slightly hurt, while his wife and baby escaped uninjured.

MARION BUTLERS APPOINTMENTS.

Will speak at the following times and places:

Smithfield,	Oct.	20th.
Mount Cross, Va.,	"	21st.
Houston, Va.,	"	23rd.
Wake county Alliance	"	26th,
Monroe,	Nov.	10th.
Enfield, N. C.,	"	16th.

The National Watchman will be enlarged Nov. 1st. The price will be $1.00 a year. Our clubbing rates with that paper will be $1.75 for both papers.

TAR-RIVER BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

Sixty-Third Annual Session—Increase Of Membership—Letters Read.

[Correspondent The Caucasian.]

NASHVILLE, N. C., Oct. 10.—The Tar-River Baptist Association met last week in its sixty-third annual session, with Philadelphia church in Nash county. This association embraces seventy churches located in Vance, Warren, Franklin, Halifax, Nash, Wilson, Edgecombe, Pitt, Martin, and Beaufort counties, which, at last session, had an aggregate membership of 6,381. The introductory sermon was preached at 11 o'clock by Rev. J. W. Powell, of Mildred.

The letters from the various churches showed an increase of about 500 in membership during the past year.

RE-ELECTED.

W. E. Bowers, of Halifax, was re-elected moderator of the association, making four successive times he has presided over the body. A. G. Wilcox, of Brinklyville, was re-elected clerk, this being the fourteenth year he has served in this capacity.

PINKNEY ITEMS.

Miss Nanie Darden of Green, is teaching near here.

Mr. James Mazingo and Miss Jennie Mitchel were married on Sunday morning last.

The wind storm on last Friday did considerable damage in this vicinity.

Miss Mellie Thompson of Greenleaf, has been visiting friends in our midst.

Haskel Morriss, who has been in charge of the telegraph office at Rocky Point. is at home.

Contentnea monthly meeting of Friends will be held at Nahunta church Oct. 27, 28, 29.

Over two thousand people were at the Free Will Baptist conference at Pleasant Grove, last Sunday, thirty preachers were present.

Miss Dora Hollowell of Lowell, was visiting among us last Sunday.

Long live THE CAUCASIAN and the noble cause for which it is battling.

E.

LITERARY NOTE FOR OCTOBER.

Marion Crawford opens up a new line of thought in his article entitled "Rome, the Capital of a New Republic," appearing in the October Cosmopolitan It is not likely that the October number will have the success which attended that for September. The extraordinary spectacle was presented of a 12½-cent magazine selling for 50 and 75 cents, and many hundreds were even sold at $1.00 each. Probably the record remains without a parallel, in periodical sales, of a number proving so interesting that after 211,000 copies had been sold, the News Company had orders for 50,000 more than they could supply, while dealers in various parts of the country, discovering the esteem in which the magazine was held, immediately raised their prices to double, treble, quadruple and in many cases to eight times the regular price. The publishers do not yet know what their real circulation is, owing to the limited capacity of their presses; but machinery is being put in place which will supply an edition for December exceeding 300,000, and during that month it will be possible to determing just how many Cosmopolitans the public will buy. See our clubbing rate with this magazine.

EXCURSION TRAINS WRECKED.

A crowded excursion train crashed into another at Jackson, Michigan, on the 13th inst., killing forty-five passengers and wounding sixty.

One train from the East was standing at the depot when another pulled in at the rate of forty-five miles per hour. The engineer lost control of the air brake and could not stop his train. The cars were terribly smashed, and it was next to a miracle that any escaped uninjured.

PARLIAMENT OF RELIGIONS.

The world's parliament of religions has come to an end and the closing ceremonies were an event that will remain in the minds of those who were fortunate enough to witness it, for a life time. All the foreign dignitaries who have taken part in the proceedings of the past 16 days appeared on the platform and many of them made addresses. The foreign delegates appeared in their brilliant robes and the Apollo club, 800 voices strong, rendered several appropriate selections, with the "Hallelujah" chorus as a grand finale.—Ex.

If you want to be posted on what your Congressmen and Senators are doing in the Extra Session, you can each week have the official record placed before you, the exact words as uttered by the Senators and Representatives on the floor of both Houses, by subscribing to the National Watchman, Washington, D. C. It is only 50 cents per year and comes out weekly. The proceedings of congress as given can be depended on as correct as they are an exact copy taken from the Congressional Record. Send in your name with as many others as you can. Be sure you address your letter to

NATIONAL WATCHMAN,
18 D Street N. W., Washington, D. C.
(tf.)

Show your paper to your neighbor. When he reads one copy he will see that he can not do without it.

"Unconditional repeal" means unconditional surrender.

THE GREENVILLE ALLIANCE PIC-NIC.

Butler and Babb Speak to Two Thousand People.

[Special to The Caucasian.]

Greenville, N. C., Oct. 16th, 1893.

Tuesday, the 10th day of October, 1893, will long be remembered with pleasure by the members of Greenville Alliance and the friends of Reform.

At a beautiful grove about three miles from town, near what is known as Pollard's mill, a large crowd, estimated from twelve hundred to two thousand people assembled, to listen to the speakers who had been invited to address them, and to partake of the bountiful dinner which had been prepared for the occasion.

The speaking began at 11 o'clock. The Rev. T. W. Babb, of Perquimans county, was first introduced and he, for about one hour and a quarter, delighted the people with his eloquent and forcible arguments in favor of the Alliance and reforms it is seeking to bring about. He discussed the issues that are now attracting the attention of the public mind in a way that showed that he was familiar with his subject, and made a fine impression upon our people, and his coming among us will long be remembered with pleasure. Bro. Babb is a strong, forcible speaker and an earnest advocate for the rights of the people. At the close of his speech he was presented with a beautiful bouquet of flowers by Mr. R. S. Evans in a neat, well-worded, timely and appropriate speech.

HON. MARION BUTLER.

Mr. W. H. Allen then introduced Hon. Marion Butler in a short speech that was both eloquent and impressive. Mr. Butler spoke for about two and one-half hours and was listened to with the greatest respect, and never have the people who heard it ever listened to a speech more replete with facts and truths which are of such vital interest to the welfare of the people. It was just such a speech as the people delighted to hear, and one that carried conviction to those who heard it, that the money power of this country were ruling with a tyrant's power, and would never relax its hold until the people arise in their power and might and declare anew their independence. No report of the speech could do it justice. His denunciation of wrong, his scathing rebuke to the despoilers of our fair land, his appeal to the men of to-day to be men worthy of the heritage left them by the heroes of 1775, found a responsive echo in the hearts of his hearers. The plain, unvarnished truths which fell from his lips in depicting the condition of the people unless the legislation of the country was changed so as to redound to their betterment were unanswerable.

It was just such a speech as patriots and statesmen make, a plea for the rights of the people, a plea for good government and honest administration of the laws, plain, practical and convincing, and one that has done great and lasting good. At the close of his speech, A. A. Forbes presented him with an elegant bouquet. The pre entation speech was witty, chaste and impressive.

Col. Skinner was present, but being among his home people, he gracefully yielded the time he was expected to occupy, to Rev. T. W. Babb, the first speaker. Then came the dinner, a rich feast, well prepared, and all who would partook and were satisfied. The pic-nic was a grand success and the management feel that they have cause to rejoice that with the large crowd present nothing was said or done to mar the pleasures of the day, and everything was as pleasant as could be desired. To the speakers and the many friends who aided them, the managers return their heartfelt thanks.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGERS.

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You Saw
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and saw enough of it, your digestive organs may perhaps be equal, ostrich like, to any task you impose—even to the digestion of lard-cooked food.

If however, like thousands of other people, you have learned that you must "draw the line at lard," this is to remind you that there is a clean, delicate and healthful vegetable substitute, called

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WOMAN'S SPHERE

"Many talk about woman's sphere
As though it had a limit.
There's not a place in earth or heaven,
There's not a task to mankind given,
There's not a blessing or a woe,
There's not a whisper yes or no,
There's not a life, a death or birth,
That has a feather's weight of worth,
Without a woman in it."

Cheerfulness and Digestion.

If you would ensure good digestion, see to it that the conversation around the family board is cheerful and enlivening; every unpleasant topic should be banished, and, above all, those hectoring personalities which can so cruelly wound, which are so wretchedly ill-bred at any time, but not to be tolerated when they actually endanger health. Just as much thought should be given to how and under what circumstances a meal is eaten as to the food provided; yet many a woman will work hard to prepare tempting dainties for her family, and then immediately proceed to weight them with the indigestible shafts and arrows of rebuke and fault-finding. Now though we do not live to eat, we do eat to live; and, in order to derive the utmost benefit from our food, it should be the endeavor or every member of the family to add something to the general pleasure during the meal hour, and both the father and mother should be sure that their example is not wanting.—From "Sanitarian," in Demorest's Family Magazine.

Fruit versus Meat.

It is a popular fallacy that the free use of fruit in summer is the cause of bowel disturbance; while as a matter of fact no diet can be more healthful at this time than one composed of fruit and farinaceous foods with perfectly pure milk. Flesh of all kinds decomposes with great rapidity both before and after eating, and summer heats greatly accelerate this process; hence flesh food frequently causes grave derangement of the bowels, as the poison produced by this decomposition acts powerfully as an emetic and pureative. All meats are so heating that they should be used sparingly during hot weather; and there is the added argument that the whole system craves a charge from the winter's diet.—From "Sanitarian," in Demorest's Family Magazine.

Doing Another's Duty.

Unconscious self-betrayal is the most powerful of witnesses in determining social rank. The true lady shows her training in every word and gesture, but the pretender is too often found napping. A little girl, shopping with her mother one day, was sitting contentedly on a counter stool and watching the people as they came and went. Presently she saw a lady elegantly dressed, who stepped at their counter and handed a waterproof and umbrella to the young girl in charge.

"Take care of these things till I call for them," she said in an autocratic tone, and sailed away.

The bright eyes of the child followed her. The little face wore a look of distress.

"Why, mama," she whispered, "she didn't even say 'please.'"

Sooner than she had expected, the lady returned.

"I will take my things," she said. There was some delay in finding them.

"I hope you have not lost or misplaced them," she said to the young girl, in a severe tone.

Neither misfortune had happened; the articles were found, and taking them without a word, the lady walked away. This was more than the child could bear. Leaning over so that her sweet face came close to that of the clerk, she said, graciously, "Thank you!"—Detroit Free Press.

He Never Forgot It.

A mother lay dying. Her little son not knowing of the sorrow coming to him, went, as was his custom, to her chamber, saying: "Please do teach me my verse mamma, and then kiss me goodnight! I am very sleepy, but no one has heard me say my prayers."

"Hush!" said a lady who was watching beside her: "your dear mother is too ill to hear your prayer to-night," and, coming forward, she sought gently to lead him from the room.

Roger began to sob as if his heart would break. "I cannot go to bed without saying my prayers—indeed, I cannot.

The ear of the dying mother caught the sound, although she had been insensible to everything around her from the stupor, and turning to her friend she desired her to bring her little son to her. Her request was granted, and the child's golden hair and rosy cheeks nestled beside the cold face of his dying mother.

"My son," she whispered, "repeat this verse after me, and never forget it; "When my father and mother forsake me, the Lord will take me up."

The child repeated it two or three times, and said his little prayer. Then he kissed the cold face, and went quickly to his bed. In the morning he went as usual to his mother, but found her dead and cold. She had heard her boy's last lesson, and he will never forget it.—Ex.

To Make Life Happy.

Take time; it is no use to fume or fret or do as the angry housekeeper who has got hold of the wrong key and pushes, shakes and rattles it about the lock until both are broken and the door is still unopened.

The chief secret of comfort lies in not suffering trifles to vex us, and in cultivating our undergrowth of small pleasures.

Try to regard present vexations, as you will regard them a month hence.

Since we cannot get what we like, let us like what we can get.

It is not riches, it is not poverty, it is human nature that is the trouble.

The world is like a looking glass. Laugh at it and it laughs back. frown and it frowns back.

Angry thoughts canker the mind and dispose it the worst temper in the world—that of fixed malice and revenge. It is while in this temper that most men become criminals.

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

The old Democracy was opposed to National Banks and internal Revenue, and demanded the free coinage of silver. Modern Democracy is owned by the Banks, has fastened Internal Revenue upon the country permanently, and has declared for gold monometalism.—Virginia Sun. (tf)

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AND
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TO THE WHEEL

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CHAPTER XI.

"Norcross, I see, has got off."

"Yes, poor devil, he has got off."

The emphasis was too significant to pass unnoticed. The speaker who had just found Eugene Norcross' name in the passenger list of an outgoing steamer laid the paper across his knee to stare at the other one. They were both club men. One of them was called the Cynic; his real name was McKenzie.

"What do you mean, McKenzie?"

"Nothing. I never by any oversight tax my utterances with a meaning."

"Yes, but, by Jove, the remarkable emphasis you put on the word off is equal to an indictment."

The cynic shifted his position carelessly, bringing into his line of vision a small table at which two men sat, with a bottle of wine between them.

"There is an improving spectacle. It is enough to make a good Universalist of a Digger Indian to see such harmony. Hereafter I will make no doubt that everybody will eventually be saved and occupy the same mansion of the blest."

"What is your interesting tableau? I can't turn round and stare without beastly rudeness."

"Two men hobnobbing over a bottle of wine, who according to all precedent ought to be at each other's throats, bulldog fashion. They are being false to their traditions,—not conducting the family feud properly."

This was too much for the polite man. He risked "beastly rudeness," squared himself in his deep leather chair sufficiently to take in the alcove and its occupants, and said, in a disappointed tone:

"Oh! Lorimer and Fairbanks. What's the matter with them? Why, they're a regular Damon and Pythias, Castor and Pollux, or any other of the immortal inseparables you choose. One never comes to the club but the other is sure to follow."

The cynic brought his eye-glass deliberately to bear on the men in the alcove: "Fairbanks is a superb-looking fellow! But what about the vendetta?"

"A rubbishy piece of inherited lumber, which those youngsters seem inclined to relegate to memory's attic,—a proof of common sense to which I take off my hat."

"But the vendetta?"

"Oh, yes. Well, I got the history of it from my grandfather, who at one time owned a plantation between the belligerents. It began with the shooting of a bull. Fairbanks shot Lorimer's bull, or Lorimer shot Fairbanks' bull. Doubtless my grandfather transmitted the gory legend correctly to me, but my villainous memory has refused to retain it. I confess to a certain confusion as to the original ownership of the bull whose horns have been as the horns of a very serious dilemma to all the succeeding Lorimers and Fairbanks."

"Gammon!"

"Gospel truth. Of course there was a row over that bull, but I believe his is the only gore that stains the scutcheons of two proud families."

"Be serious for once, McKenzie."

"Serious as a sexton, 'pon honor! My veneration for family feuds forbids levity. In the succeeding generation, tradition hath it, there were a boy and a girl of the two households madly in love with each other—perhaps the father and the mother of this identical pair. Doubtless by that time the casus belli—or bulli, if you will permit a vile pun—began to look a trifle shriveled; so an imaginary grievance of more respectable origin was manufactured. Years of bad blood had not improved the temper of either family. Consequently, row number two: hands

A PIECE OF BROKEN GOLD CHAIN.

parted, hopes blighted, and all that sort of thing. I have the satisfaction of feeling that I have helped the thing along somewhat in modern times."

"Satisfaction!"

"Unquestionably. When people have been quarreling over a dead bull half a century after the buzzards have done with it, it is a source of satisfaction to feel instrumental in furnishing fresh material for their ammunition. I wanted to sell out my place up there. I was wedged in between the two places of these mortal foes. I reaped a golden harvest from their idiocy. They bid against each other in the most reckless fashion. The result—I have been made comfortable for life. Fairbanks ruined himself buying the property, which has enabled him to impinge closer and closer upon the neighboring place. The Lorimers have nearly ruined themselves in lawsuits about the boundaries, and the bones of the poor old vendetta are rattled more feebly as each year goes by. But noblesse oblige, you know. Ta-ta. I promised my daughter a drive in the park this afternoon."

"And I must be going too."

The long reading-room was deserted by every one but the two men in the alcove. But for the full hour they had been sitting there, shielded from close surveillance by their position in the embrasure of the bay-window, they had seemingly been oblivious of the coming and going of the other men. They had come together with a more earnest purpose, perhaps, than any of the men who sauntered in and out, smoking, reading, gossiping, idling the hours away, waiting for dinner time.

At the beginning of the interview the younger man had said:

"I told you, Fairbanks, that I would not trouble you again until I had something of importance to communicate. I received a letter this morning which I think you ought to see."

"From whom?"

"Miss Fairbanks." He took the letter from his pocket, but seemed loath to part with it. "It is not a pleasant letter, but I felt I could not answer it before seeing you."

A wintry smile passed over Fairbanks' face:

"Don't hesitate because of its unpleasantness, Lorimer. I am not easily floored nowadays."

"Fairbanks, were you ever married?"

The question was asked so suddenly, and was in itself, seemingly, so totally inconsequential, that for a second Fairbanks quailed perceptibly. Then his blue eyes flashed fire:

"What in the devil has that to do with our business? I promised to help you to bring two obstinate old people to a sense of what they owe others. I felt sorry for Ida. But I did not agree to turn my own private affairs inside out for your entertainment, Mr. Lorimer."

"Forgive me," said Dennis, as gently as a woman could have said it, "but there's a fresh snarl in affairs, and I am more bewildered than ever. My life, my usefulness, all that make existence worth having, Fairbanks, is being sapped by this suspense. I wish I had told your sister the whole truth before I left White Cliffs; for she had been nursing a wrong impression ever since the day her father found us together in the summer house and ordered me off the premises. She thought I was frightened off by him. She refused to come to see me when I was up there skulking around the place like a whipped cur, until I sent her word by John that I could give her some information about you. Then she came, God bless her, through the darkness, over the rough wild bayou path, and flooded my life for one blessed hour with sunshine. She loves me, Sibley; she tells me she would marry me and come away with me, but for leaving her father so helpless and alone. She thinks you ought to come home and lift that burden from her shoulders, Fairbanks; and, by Heaven, so do I. There is too much at stake here for her and for me to stand on a point of etiquette with you. I have already given up home and mother for her. She is ready to give up home and father for me. I dared not even go near White Cliffs; for mother, stern, unbending saint that she is, swore that she would never see or speak to me until I came to her and told her that I had given up all desire to marry Ida Fairbanks. That I never will do—never, by all that is sacred.

"I can support her myself, Sibley. Thank Heaven I've gained in brain and muscle since climbing out of the old rut, and we can be happy before we grow old and tired, if you will only do your part and set Ida free. That is—" he touched the letter with one finger—"if this doesn't put a fresh stumbling-block in our way."

Fairbanks made a gesture of impatience.

"We have gone over all this ground before, Lorimer, and, I had hoped, for the last time. That I left Glenburnie in a fit of temper there is no denying. Father simply grew unbearable in his tyranny. I believed, however, that after I came away he would renounce that brainless vow of his, and resume his proper place as head of his estate. I heard from you the very first I have ever known of Ida's hardships. I wrote three letters to him and one to her. When they all came back to me with unbroken seals, I gave it up. I told you the other night that I had something to do in town that must be settled; after it was settled I would return to Glenburnie and take charge of the place. Then you and Ida, my boy, may marry, and laugh the old vendetta into the grave while you are both still young."

"That is as I had hoped and planned too; but read that, Sibley."

He drew the letter from its envelope, and, flinging it across the table, sat moodily toying with the empty envelope. On the flap of it was the broken impress of a martlet.

Sibley Fairbanks read the letter flung across the table to him once rapidly, then more slowly, and, as he read, the bewildered contraction of his brows grew more and more decided. Finally he looked confusedly across at Dennis.

"Do I understand that my child, Ninette Fairbanks, was taken to Glenburnie by her aunt, your brother John Lorimer's wife?"

"So it seems."

"And her mother? The whole thing is so mixed."

"Cursedly so," said Dennis, hotly, "and unless you can unravel it no one else can, Sibley. It is an infernal complication, invented to perpetuate an old worn-out feud, and to keep Ida and myself apart."

"I don't see it that way. Perhaps I am growing stupid about the whole business."

Dennis Lorimer leaned towards him beseechingly:

"Fairbanks, for God's sake tell me the absolute, the entire truth. Was the woman who married my brother John the mother of that child? Don't you—can't you see how black it all looks?"

For a second Sibley Fairbanks looked as if he were ready to return to the family traditions and throttle this slight boyish Lorimer in front of him. Then he answered him with such fierce earnestness that there was no doubting his impetuous statement:

"What sort of a foul fiend do you take me for, Lorimer? When you asked me if I had ever been married I quailed, because my married life was such a miserable failure. I tumbled into love with a beautiful but absolutely heartless woman within three months after leaving home. I had about a thousand dollars then from the sale of my riding horses. We got along smoothly enough while that lasted. When it was all gone—when—bah! there's no necessity for washing one's soiled linen in public—I went off to look for work. I wrote back regularly enough. But—well, I got back here about a year ago, heard my wife had gone to Europe, traced her as far as the steamer—no farther. Up to the moment you showed me that letter of Ida's I had been unable to discover the whereabouts of my little girl. That was what I was staying here for."

"And John's wife?"

"Must have been Amelia's sister. There was a Nora Hemway. I received one letter from Amelia after my departure, in which she told me she had taken steps to have our marriage set aside on the ground of desertion. She was willful and passionate, and my failure to support her gave her ample opportunity, under our lax laws, of accomplishing her end. Thank God, my little Ninette is safe." He broke off petulantly:

"What are you looking at me that way for, Lorimer? Have I said anything particular nauseous? I never posed for a saint."

Dennis answered him absently. "Did you not say that her sister's name was Nora Hemway?"

"I did."

"Have you followed the papers on the Norcross affair, Fairbanks?"

"I have not."

Lorimer called a waiter and ordered the week's file of papers brought. Both men were silent while waiting for its coming. Dennis was idly clipping the edges of the wax impression on Ida Fairbanks' envelope.

Fairbanks, as idly watching the operation, said, by way of breaking an incomprehensibly awkward pause:

"I see Ida still makes use of the old seal. What an old-fashioned girl she is!"

"Is this the Fairbanks seal?" Dennis asked, dully. "I could not make anything out of it but a short-legged bird. I supposed it was a woman's fancy."

"It is a martlet. In heraldry it defines the position of its owner as a younger son. They must take their flights on clipped wings, climb on short legs. Father's forefather was a younger son. Yes, it is the old family seal. The men of the family all have used it."

The file of newspapers was placed before them just then, and Dennis Lorimer began fluttering the unwieldy leaves with nervous haste.

"Read that," he said, curtly, putting his finger on a paragraph and pushing it towards his companion.

"The chief of detectives confesses himself absolutely baffled in every effort at unraveling the Norcross affair. The last clew has failed them. The woman who was admitted to the house by the butler that Friday afternoon turns out to have been a sister of Mrs. Amelia Norcross', and fondly devoted to her. Her name has not been revealed, but the butler says she wrote the one word Nora on the card she sent in to his mistress on that fatal afternoon. This explodes the theory of her possible guilt."

"There might have been a thousand Noras calling on their sisters that Friday," said Sibley Fairbanks, crushing the file of papers savagely between his strong hands. "But it opens up a ghastly possibility." After a long pause: "Lorimer!"

"Well?"

"If it is so—if that is the end—then may God be merciful to us all."

"And bring the truth to light," Dennis added, in a solemn undertone, gazing fixedly at his companion.

TO BE CONTINUED.

A NATIONAL CURRENCY THE BEST.

In a speech in the Senate in 1837, John C. Calhoun said:

"It appears to me, after bestowing the best reflection I can give no subject, that no convertible paper—that is, paper whose credit rests on a promise to pay—is suitable for currency. Bank paper is cheap to those who make it, but dear, very dear, to those who use it. On the other hand, a national currency, while it would greatly facilitate its financial operation, would cost nothing or next to nothing, and would, of course, add much to the cost of production, which would give to every branch of our industries great advantages both at home and abroad. And I now undertake to affirm without the least fear I can be answered, that a paper issued by the government, with a simple promise to receive it for all dues would form a perfect paper circulation which could not be abused by the government; that it would be as uniform in value as the metals themselves; and I shall be able to prove that it is within the constitution and powers of congress to use such a paper according to the most rigid rule of construing the constitution." (tf.)

THE DEADLY PARALLED.

I undertake to affirm, without fear of contradiction, that a paper issued by the Government with the simple promise to receive it for all dues, would be as uniform in its value as the metals themselves'—John C. Calhoun, Democrat.

"Our Government connot make its fiat equivalent to intrinsic value nor keep inferior money by its own independent efforts, nor is it justified in permitting an exaggerated and unreasonably reliance on our national strength and ability to jeopardize the soundness of the people's money.—Grover Cleveland, plutocrat. tf.

DO YOU WANT TWO PAPERS?

We will send you for one year THE CAUCASIAN and any of the following papers for the amount opposite:

Dakota Ruralist,	$1,75.
People's Party Paper,	$1,75.
Iowa Farmers' Tribune,	$1,75.
National Watchman,	$1,40.
Missoura World,	$1,40.
Virginia Sun,	$1,75.

For the above amounts we will send you two papers one year.

Address

THE CAUCASIAN,
Goldsboro, N. C.

The control of trade through the contraction of the currency or by placing it in the hands and power of a few is the analogue of the control of the supply of commodities through the protective tariff. The principle is the same. The man who understandingly favors Cleveland's financial policy is a protectionist at heart. (tf.)

CONTRIBUTE THIS MONTH.

LET A COLLECTION BE TAKEN UP AT EVERY COUNTY MEETING

For The Polk Monument Fund.

A resolution was passed by the last State Alliance to make Col. Polk's birthday, which occurs next spring, a day for holding memorial meetings all over the State and raising funds to build a monument to mark his last resting place. THE CAUCASIAN wants to see the monument ready and unveiled by that time. We made this suggestion to the delegates at the State Alliance, and it met with such a hearty approval, that a voluntary collection was immediately taken up amounting to $35.90

Now let each county alliance at the next quarterly meeting which will be held this month set apart an hour or more for short memorial talks and then take up a collection for this fund. THE CAUCASIAN will receive and receipt for the same.

THE CAUCASIAN'S fund for the monument now stands as follows:

Collected at State meeting, 1893,	$35.95
Am't received before that time.	
D, W. Lindsay,	50
THE CAUCASICN,	10.00
Westville Alliance	2.00
Gum Neck Alliance	3.00

We will publish in this column each week the contributions sent in.

In addition to our contribution of $10, we will out of every club of ten cash subscribers sent in at one time, we will place one dollar to this fund and give the sender of the club credit for same. [tf.]

ALLIANCE DEPARTMENT.

O'er every land, in every age
Some curse of creed or human ban
Has controvened the rights of man,
E'en now some subtle power
Enthrones the wrong, exalts the knave,
While idlers reign and toilers slave.

Resolutions.

WOODWORTH, VANCE Co., N. C.,
October 9th, 1893.

MR. EDITOR:—Please publish the following resolutions passed by the Townesville Alliance, No. 491:

Resolved 1st, We, the members of Townesville Alliance, do tender our sincere thanks to Hon. Zeb Vance, John W. Daniel, and others for their manly defense of the "Free Coinage of Silver," the money of the people.

Resolved 2nd, We assure them that a majority of the people are with them in this fight.

Resolved 3rd, That a copy be sent to Hon. Zeb Vance, Progressive Farmer, and THE CAUCASIAN.

THE NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION.

President—H. L. Loucks, Huron, South Dakota,
Vice-President-Marion Butler, Goldsboro N. C.
Secretary-Treasurer—Col. D. P. Duncan, Columbia, S. C.
Lecturer—Ben Terrell, Seguin, Texas.

EXECUTIVE BOARE.

H. L. Loucks, Chairman; L. Leonard, Mt. Leonard, Missouri; I. E. Dean, Honeoye Falls, New York; H. C. Demming, Secretary, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

JUDICIARY.

R. A. Southworth, Denver, Colo.
R. W. Beck, Alabama.
M. D. Davie, Kentucky.

NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS' STATE ALLIANCE.

President—J. M. Mewborne, Kinston.
Vice-President—J. S. Bridges, Catawba.
Secretary-Treasurer—W. S. Barnes, Raleigh.
Lecturer—Cyrus Thompson, Richlands.
Assistant Lecturer—J. T. B. Hoover, Elm City.
Door Keeper—Geo. T. Lane, Greensboro.
Assistant Door Keeper—H. E. King, Peanut.
Seargeant-at-Arms—J. R. Handcock, Greensboro.
State Business Agent—W. H. Worth, Raleigh.
Trustee Business Agency Fund—W. A. Grantham, Machpelah.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA EARMERS' STATE ALLIANCE.

Marion Butler, Goldsboro; J. J. Long, Eoka; A. F. Hileman, Concord.

STATE ALLIANCE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

N. M. Culbreth, Whiteville; John Brady. Gatesville; John Graham, Ridgeway.

JEFFERSON AND JACKSON

Were Opposed to Banks of Issue Both State and National.

Andrew Jackson it was who said, "if congress has the right under the constitution to issue paper money, it was given them to be used by themselves, not to be delegated to indivi duals or banking corporations."

Thos. Jefferson it was who said "Bank paper must be suppressed, and the circulating medium must be restored to the nation to whom it belongs. It is the only fund on which we can rely for loans, it is our only resource which can never fail us, and it is an abundant one for every necessary purpose."

If you believe in the doctrine of Jefferson and Jackson and have the manhood to back up your belief with your votes, what party will you be acting with to-day? tf.

"THE ONLY MENACE."

The Poor Old Campaign Tariff not in it Any More.

A financial condition which is the ONLY MENACE to the country's welfare and prosperity.—Grover Cleveland, June 5th, 1893. tf

Advertise in THE CAUCASIAN if you want to sell your goods.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

THE LITTLE HOUSE IN THE GARDEN.

II. BOYS.

CONTINUED FROM LAST ISSUE.

The next tenants of the little house were three riotous lads—for Fred's family had moved away,—and the new-comers took possession one fine spring day with great rejoicing over this ready-made plaything. They were imaginative little fellows, of eleven, twelve, and fourteen; for, having read the "Boys' Froissart" and other war-like works, they were quite carried away by these stirring tales, and each boy was some special hero. Harry, the eldest, was Henry of Navarre, and wore a white plume on every occasion. Ned was the Black Prince, and clanked in tin-armor, while little Billy was William Tell and William Wallace by turns.

Tom's deserted mansion underwent astonishing changes about this time. Bows and arrows hung on its walls; battle-axes, lances, and guns stood in the corners; helmets, shields and all manner of strange weapons adorned the rafters; cannon peeped from its port-holes; a drawbridge swung over the moat that soon surrounded it; the flags of all nations waved from its roof, and the small house was by turns an armory, a fort, a castle, a robber's cave, a warrior's tomb, a wigwam, and the Bastile.

The neighbors were both amused and scandalized by the pranks of these dramatic young persons; for they enacted with much spirit and skill all the historical events which pleased their fancy, and speedily enlisted other boys to join in the new plays. At one time, painted and befeathered Indians whooped about the garden, tomahawking the unhappy settlers in the most dreadful manner. At another, Achilles, radiant in a tin helmet and boiler-cover shield, dragged Hector at the tail of his chariot (the wheel-barrow), drawn by two antic and antique steeds, who upset both victor and vanquished before the fun was over. Tell shot bushels of apples off the head of the stuffed suit of clothes that acted the son, Cœur de Leon and Saladin hacked blocks and cut cushions a la Walter Scott, and tournaments of great splendor were held on the grass, in which knights from all ages, climes, and races tilted gallantly, while fair dames of tender years sat upon the wood-pile to play Queen of Beauty and award the prize of valor.

Nor were modern heroes forgotten. Napoleon crossed the Alps (a hayrick, high fence, and a prickly hedge) with intrepid courage, Wellington won many a Waterloo in the melon-patch, and Washington glorified every corner of the garden by his heroic exploits. Grant smoked sweet-fern cigars at the fall of Richmond; Sherman marched victoriously to Georgia through the corn and round the tomato-bed, and Phil Sheridan electrified the neighborhood by tearing down the road on a much-enduring donkey, stung to unusual agility by something tied to his tail.

It grew to be an almost daily question among the young people, "What are the Morton boys at now?" for these interesting youths were much admired by their mates, who eagerly manned the fences to behold the revels, when scouts brought word of a new play going on. Mrs. Morton believed in making boys happy at home, and so allowed them entire liberty in the great garden, as it was safer than rivers, streets, or ball-ground, where a very mixed crowd was to be found. Here they were under her own eye, and the safe, sweet tie between them held fast; for she was never too busy to bind up their wounds after a fray, wave her handkerchief when cheers told of victory, rummage her stores for costumes, or join in their eager study of favorite heroes when rain put an end to their out-of-door fun.

So the summer was a lively one, and though the vegetables suffered some damage, a good crop of healthy, happy hours was harvested, and all were satisfied. The little house looked much the worse for the raids made upon it, but still stood firm with the stars and stripes waving over it, and peace seemed to reign one October afternoon as the boys lay under the trees eating apples and planning out what to play next.

"Bobby wants to be a knight of the Round Table. We might take him in and have fun with the rites, and make him keep a vigil and all that," proposed William Wallace, anxious to admit his chosen friend to the inner circle of the brotherhood.

"He's such a little chap, he'd be scared and howl. I don't vote for that," said the Black Prince, rather scornfully, as he lay with his kingly legs in the air, and his royal mouth full of apple.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

When you don't get your paper send us a postal card at once. Don't wait two or three weeks. We will send you the missing copy and also investigate the trouble. (tf.)

Young Folks' Post Office.

BEAMAN'S X ROADS, N. C.,
October 8th, 1893.

HON. MARION BUTLER:—As I never have written to THE CAUCASIAN, I will ask the boys and girls a question. Who was said to put lightning in a phial? I will close, wishing you all much success,

LENAR MCPHAIL.

IS HE A TRAITOR?

An Offer to Shake Hands over the Robbing and Oppression of the People.

Mr. Murat Halstead, commenting on the change of Mr. Cleveland since the election, says:

"The President has held out a hand to the Republicans to be shaken on the understanding that if help can be found in the Republican party to carry the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law there will be no hurry to repeal the McKinley law, for after all the 'only menace' of our welfare is not protection or reciprocity, but the paying of gold for silver and the meddlesomeness of the silver cranks?" tf.

☞Nearly every man who has advertised in THE CAUCASIAN has taken the trouble to assure us that he was highly satisfied with the results.

CO. ALLIANCE MEETINGS.

THE STATE DIVIDED INTO EIGHT DISTRICTS.

A SPEAKER TO VISIT EACH COUNTY.

Let October be a Month of Grand Alliance Rallies.

Pursuant to the instructions of the State Alliance, the Executive Committee has classified the counties of the State into eight districts and provided a speaker for each district. The districts are as follows:

District No. 1. County meetings to be held in

Halifax	County,	October 10
Northampton	"	" 11
Hertford	"	" 12
Gates	"	" 13
Chowan	"	" 14
Perquimans	"	" 16
Pasquotank	"	" 17
Camden	"	" 18
Currituck	"	" 19
Bertie	"	" 21
Martin	"	" 23
Edgecombe	"	" 24

DISTRICT NO. 2.

Onslow	County,	October 9
Lenoir	"	" 10
Pitt	"	" 10
Jones	"	" 11
Carteret	"	" 12
Craven	"	" 13
Pamlico	"	" 14
Beaufort	"	" 17
Hyde	"	" 19
Washington	"	" 21
Tyrell	"	" 24

DISSRICT NO. 3.

Green	County,	October 11
Wayne	"	" 12
Harnett	"	" 11
Wilson	"	" 13
Nash	"	" 14
Franklin	"	" 17
Warren	"	" 18
Durham	"	" 19
Granville	"	" 20
Vance	"	" 21
Johnston	"	" 20
Wake	"	" 26

DISTRICT NO. 4.

Cumberland	County,	October 12
Sampson	"	" 13
Duplin	"	" 14
New Hanover	"	" 16
Pender	"	" 17
Bladen	"	" 18
Robeson	"	" 19
Chatham	"	" 28
Moore	"	" 27
Richmond	"	November 2
Columbus	"	" 3
Brunswick	"	" 4

DISTRICT NO. 5.

Stanly	County,	October 10
Davidson	"	" 11
Randolph	"	" 13
Guilford	"	" 14
Rockingham	"	" 16
Caswell	"	" 17
Person	"	" 18
Anson	"	" 21
Union	"	" 23
Orange	"	" 23
Alamance	"	" 24

DISTRICT NO. 6.

Watauga	County,	October 9
Ashe	"	" 11
Alleghany	"	" 12
*Mitchell	"	" 12
Wilkes	"	" 14
Surry	"	" 18
Stokes	"	" 19
Forsyth	"	" 20
Davie	"	" 21
Alexander	"	" 25
Caldwell	"	" 28

DISTRICT NO. 7.

*Catawba	County,	October 12
*Cabarrus	"	" 12
Polk	"	" 20
Rutherford	"	" 21
McDowell	"	" 24
Burke	"	" 25
Lincoln	"	" 26
Cleveland	"	" 27
Gaston	"	" 28
Rowan	"	" 26
Mecklenburg	"	" 31
Iredell	"	" 24

DISTRICT NO. 8.

Macon	County,	October 7
Clay	"	" 10
Cherokee	"	" 11
*Graham	"	"
*Swain	"	" 12
*Jackson	"	" 12
*Yancey	"	" 12
*Buncombe	"	" 12
Haywood	"	" 14
Henderson	"	" 17
Transylvania	"	" 18
*Madison	"	" 12

Those marked with a star will not be furnished speakers as State Lecturers have just held meetings in the counties or will do so later.

A Speaker has been provided for each district. The expenses of the speaker must be paid by each county, but the cost will be small, as the speaker will go from one county to the next adjoining. Each county should notify Bro, W. S. Barnes at Raleigh at once at what point in each county the county meeting will be held. President Mewborn will visit the 4th District; Lecturer Thompson the 7th and 8th; and Lect. Hoover the 6th; Bro. M. L. Wood Bro. J. J. Long the 3rd. The other speakers are not yet announced. These county meetings will cause a general Alliance revival all over the State.

PURE DEMOCRACY.

PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM.

Adopted at the Omaha Conference of Laboring People, July 4, 1892.

Assembled upon the one hundred and sixteenth anniversary of the declaration of independence, the People's party of America, in their first national convention, invoking upon their action the blessing of Almighty God, puts forth in the name and on behalf of the people of this country, the following preamble and declaration of principles:

The conditions which surround us best justify our co-operation. We meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot box, the legislatures, the congress, and touches even the ermine of the bench. The people are demorlized. Most of the State have been compelled to isolate the voters at the polling places to prevent universal intimidation or bribery. The newspapers are largely subsidized or muzzeled, public opinion silenced, business prostrated, our homes covered with mortgages, labor impoyerished, and the land concentrating in the hands of the capitalists. The urban workmen are denied the right of organization for self-protection; imported pauperized labor beats down their wages; a hireling standing army, unrecognized by our laws, is established to shoot them down, and they are rapidly degenerating into European conditions. The fruits of the toil of millions are bodly stolen to build up collossal fortunes for a few, unprecedented in the history of mankind, and the possessors of these, in turn, despise the republic and endanger liberty. From the same prolific mode of governmental injustice we breed the two great classes—tramps and millionaires.

The national power to create money is appropriated to enrich bondholders. A vast public debt payable in legal tender currency has been funded into gold-bearing bonds, thereby adding millions to the burdens of the people.

THE OLD PARTIES ARRAIGNED.

Silver which has been accepted as coin since the dawn of history, has been demonetized to add to the purchasing power of gold by decreasing the value of all forms of property, as well as human labor, and the supply of currency is purposely abridged to fatten usurers, bankrupt enterprises and enslave industry. A vast conspiracy against mankind has been organized on two continents and is rapidly taking possession of the world. If not met and overthorwn at once it forebodes terrible social convulsions, the destruction of civilization, or the establishment of an absolute despotism.

We have witnessed for more than a century the struggles of the two great political parties for power and plunder, while grievious wrongs have been inflicted upon the suffering people. We charge that the controlling influences dominating both these parties have permitted the exising dreadful conditions to develop without serious effort to prevent or retrain them. Neither do they now promise us any substantial reform. They have agreed together to ignor in the coming campaign every issue but one. They propose to drown the outcries of plundered people with the uproar of a sham battle over the tariff, so that capitalists, corporations, national banks, ring, trust, watered stock, the demonetization af silver and the oppressions of the usurers may all be lost sight of. They propose to sacrifice our homes, wives and children on the alter of Mammon; to destroy the multitude in order to secure corruption funds from the millionaries.

Assembled on the anniversary of the birthday of the nation, and filled with the spirit of the grand generation who established our independence, we seek to restore the government of the republic to the hands of "the plain people," with which class it originated.

THE WAR IS OVER.

We assert our purposes to be identical with the purposes of the national constitution—"To form a more perfect union, establish justice, insur domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity." We declare that this republic can only endure as a free government while built upon the love of the whole people for each other and for the nation: that it cannot be pinned together by bayonets; that the civil war is over, and that every passion and resentment which grew out of it must die with it, and that we must be in fact, as we are in name, one united brotherhood of freemen.

Our country finds itself confronted by conditions for which there is no precedent in the history of the world—our annual agricultural productions amount to billions of dollars in value, which must within a few weeks or months be exchanged for billions of dollars of commodities consumed in their production; the existing currency supply is wholly inadequate to make this exchange; the results are falling prices, the formation of combines and rings and the impoverishment of the producing classes. We pledge ourselves that if given power we will labor to correct these evils by wise and reasonable legislation in accordance with the terms of our platform.

We believe that the power of government—in other words, of the people—should be expanded (as in the case the postal service) as rapidly and as far as the good sense of an intelligent people and the teachings of experience shall justify, to the end that oppression, injustice and poverty shall eventually cease in the land.

THREEFOLD DECLARATION.

While our sympaties as a party of reform are naturally upon the side of every proposition which will tend to make men intelligent, virtuous and temperate, we nevertheless regard these questions important as they are, as secondary to the great issue now pressing for solution, and upon which not only our individual prosperity but the very existence of free institutions depend; and we ask all men to first help us to determine whether we are to have a republic to administer before we differ as to the conditions upon which it is to be administered, believing that the forces of reform this day organized will never cease to move forward until every wrong is remedied and equal rights and equal privileges securely established for all the men and women of the country. We declare, therefore—

1. That the union of the labor forces of the United States this day consummated, shall be permanent and perpetual. May its spirit enter into all hearts for the salvation of the republic and the uplifting of mankind.

2. Wealth belongs to him who creates it, and every dollar taken from industry without an equivalent is robbery. "If any will not work, neither shall he eat." The interests of rural and civic labor are the same; their enemies are identical.

3. We believe that the time has come when the railroad corporations will either own the people or the people must own them, and demand the government enter upon the work of owning and managing any and all railroads we should favor an amendment to the constitution by which all persons engaged in the government service shall be placed under a civil service regulation of the most rigid character, so as to prevent the increase of the power of national administration by the use of such additional government employes.

PLATFORM PLANKS.

1. We demand a national currency, safe, sound, and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations; a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution, direct to the people, at a tax not exceeding 2 per cent, to be provided, as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or some better system; also by payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

a. We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1.

b. We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita.

c. We demand a graduated income tax.

d. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all State and national revenue shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

1, We demand that postal savings bands be established by the government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

2. Transportation being a means of change and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

a. The telegraph and telephone, like the post-office system, being a necessity for the transportation of news, should be owned and operated in by the government in the interest of the people.

3. The land, including all the national resources of wealth, is the heritage of all the people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purpose, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens, should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE PLATFORM.

Whereas other questions have been presented for our consideration, we hereby submit the following not as a part of the platform of the People's party, but as resolutions expressive of the sentiment of this convention:

1. Resolved, That we demand a free ballot and a fair count in all elections and pledge ourselves to secure it to every legal voter without Federal intervention through the adoption by the State of the unperverted Australian or secret ballot system.

2. Resolved, That the revenue derived from a graduated income tax should be applied to the reduction of the burden of taxation now resting upon the domestic industries of this country.

3. Resolved, That we pledge our support to fair and liberal pensions to Ex-Union soldiers and sailors.

4. Resolved, That we condemn the fallacy of protecting American labor under the present system, which opens our ports to the pauper and criminal classes of the world and crowds out our wage-earners; and we denounce the present ineffective laws against contract labor, and demand the further restriction of undesirable immigration.

5. Resolved, That we cordially sympathize with the effort of organized workingmen to shorten the hours of labor and demand a rigid enforcement of the existing eight hour law on government work and ask that a penalty, clause be added to the said law.

6. Resolved, That we regard the maintenance of a large standing army of mercenaries, known as the Pinkerton system as a menace to our liberties, and we demand its abolition; and we condemn the recent invasion of the territory of Wyoming by the hiered assassins of plutocracy, assisted by Federal officials.

7. Resolved, That we commend to the favorable consideration of the people and the reform press the legislative system known as the initiative and referendum.

8. Resolved, That we favor a constitutional provision limiting the office of President and Vice-President to one term, and providing for the election of Senators of the United States by a direct vote of the people.

9 Resolved, That we oppose any subsidy or national aid to any private corporation for any purpose.

"GROSS ABUSES"

That are Bringing Contempt and Ruin Upon a Dishonored Party—The Populist Party Better Than the Ballot Box Stuffing Democratic Party.

[Wilmington Messenger, May, 1893.]

We take leave just here to reiterate our well considered, honest opinion that North Carolina now stands very much in need of a good Election Law—the Australian or some other. Gross abuses have crept in that are dishonoring to the party and will bring contempt and ruin upon it if persisted it. We know educated, able, high-toned gentlemen who are unswervingly Democratic, who would prefer the triumph of the Third party to the triumph of the Democracy by resorting to low, dangerous, destructive methods at the ballot-box. They have said so in our hearing. They believe that Third partyism is a less evil than ballot abuses. Let us have reform here." (tf.)